

## Section 6

### **Persons under correctional supervision**

Information presented in this section focuses on persons on probation and parole, the number and characteristics of jails and jail inmates, and characteristics of State and Federal prison populations. In addition, information is provided on clients in drug and alcohol treatment units, prisoners under sentence of death, and those executed.

The section begins with trend data for the number of persons incarcerated or under community supervision in the United States. Information on persons under Federal and State probation supervision follows. Included here are data on the number and rate of probationers under supervision for each State and the Federal Government, detailed breakdowns presenting probation entries and exits for 1994, race and sex of probationers, and offense type. Figures for persons beginning and terminating Federal probation supervision as well as type of supervision also are included.

Trend data for persons in prison or jail are presented next, followed by detailed information on inmates in local jails, and State and Federal prisons. The data on local jails are from the National Jail Census, conducted every 5 years, and the Annual Survey of Jails, which is conducted in noncensus years. Information provided includes: the number of jails and jail inmates, average daily population, jail capacity, and characteristics and conviction status of jail inmates. Data on number of jail inmates testing positive for HIV also are included. Trend tables are provided when available, allowing comparisons for the years 1983 through 1994.

Information on State and Federal prisoners is derived primarily from an annual Bureau of Justice Statistics-sponsored census of all State correctional departments and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. These tables present the number and rate of prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction at yearend, admissions and releases during the year, type of release, and selected prisoner information including race and ethnicity breakdowns. Trend data on the number and rate of sentenced prisoners, spanning the years from 1925 to 1994, also are presented, for both males and females. Also included is a table presenting prison population projections to the year 2002. Several tables in this segment present data on new court commitments, sentence lengths, and time served by prisoners. A series of tables also presents more detailed information on Federal prisoners.

The next portion of the section presents data on sex offender treatment programs in State and Federal prisons. A series of tables deal-

ing with clients in drug and alcohol treatment units also is presented. This information includes the number of drug and alcohol treatment units in the United States, clients in treatment, client characteristics (sex, race, ethnicity, and jurisdictional location), type of provider, and type of treatment. Population and capacity data for U.S. military confinement facilities and the number of escapes from State prisons also are shown.

A segment on post-release supervision focuses on conditional and unconditional releases from State and Federal correctional facilities, the number and rate of persons on parole, movement of the parole population, sex and race breakdowns for parolees, and persons released from parole supervision. Data on the number of parole violations resulting in reincarceration also are presented in this section. Data from the National Corrections Reporting Program provide information on State parole entries and discharges.

The final portion of this section presents data on inmate deaths, death sentences, and executions. Data on deaths from natural causes, suicide, and AIDS-related deaths are included, as are data on deaths and assaults among inmates and staff in State and Federal prisons. Tables on State and Federal prisoners testing positive for HIV and confirmed AIDS cases are presented. Detailed data on State and Federal prisoners sentenced to death, movement of prisoners on death row, and persons executed or otherwise removed from death row are provided. Selected characteristics of persons sentenced to death and those executed are included. In addition, methods of execution used in death penalty States and execution trends are provided for each State.

Table 6.1

**Adults on probation, in jail or prison, and on parole**

United States, 1980-94

	Total estimated correctional population <sup>a</sup>	Probation	Jail	Prison <sup>b</sup>	Parole
1980	1,840,400	1,118,097	182,288 <sup>c</sup>	319,598	220,438
1981	2,006,600	1,225,934	195,085 <sup>c</sup>	360,029	225,539
1982	2,192,600	1,357,264	207,853	402,914	224,604
1983	2,475,100	1,582,947	221,815	423,898	246,440
1984	2,689,200	1,740,948	233,018	448,264	266,992
1985	3,011,500	1,968,712	254,986	487,593	300,203
1986	3,239,400	2,114,621	272,735	526,436	325,638
1987	3,459,600	2,247,158	294,092	562,814	355,505
1988	3,714,100	2,356,483	341,893	607,766	407,977
1989	4,055,600	2,522,125	393,303	683,367	456,803
1990	4,348,000	2,670,234	403,019	743,382	531,407
1991	4,535,600	2,728,472	424,129	792,535	590,442
1992	4,762,600	2,811,611	441,781	850,566	658,601
1993	4,944,000	2,903,061	455,500 <sup>c</sup>	909,381	676,100
1994	5,129,700	2,964,171	483,717	991,612	690,159
<b>Percent change</b>					
1993 to 1994	3.8%	2.1%	6.2%	9.0%	2.1%
1980 to 1994	178.7	165.1	165.4	210.3	213.1

Note: Counts for probation, prison, and parole population are for December 31 of each year and have been revised by the Source based on the most recently reported counts. Jail population counts are for June 30 of each year. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>A small number of individuals may have multiple correctional statuses; consequently, the total number of persons under correctional supervision may be an overestimate.

<sup>b</sup>Includes only prisoners under custody.

<sup>c</sup>Estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994**, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 1.1.

Table 6.2

**Estimated number and percent of adults under correctional supervision**

By sex and race, United States, 1985-94

	Estimated number of adults under correctional supervision <sup>a</sup>						Estimated percent of adults under correctional supervision <sup>b</sup>					
	Sex			Race			Sex			Race		
	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other
1985	3,011,500	2,606,000	405,500	1,941,600	1,029,600	40,300	1.7%	3.0%	0.4%	1.2%	5.2%	0.8%
1986	3,239,400	2,829,100	410,300	2,090,100	1,117,200	32,100	1.8	3.3	0.4	1.4	5.7	0.6
1987	3,459,600	3,021,000	438,600	2,192,200	1,231,100	36,300	1.9	3.5	0.5	1.4	0.6	0.6
1988	3,714,100	3,223,000	491,100	2,348,600	1,325,700	39,800	2.0	3.7	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.7
1989	4,055,600	3,501,600	554,000	2,521,200	1,489,000	45,400	2.2	4.0	0.6	1.6	0.7	0.7
1990	4,348,000	3,746,300	601,700	2,665,500	1,632,700	49,800	2.3	4.2	0.6	1.7	7.9	0.7
1991	4,535,600	3,913,000	622,600	2,742,400	1,743,300	49,900	2.4	4.4	0.6	8.3	8.3	0.7
1992	4,762,600	4,050,300	712,300	2,835,900	1,873,200	53,500	2.5	4.5	0.7	8.7	8.7	0.7
1993	4,944,000	4,215,800	728,200	2,872,200	2,011,600	60,200	2.6	4.6	0.7	8.8	8.8	0.8
1994	5,129,700	4,367,500	762,200	3,051,100	2,013,400	65,200	2.7	4.7	0.8	9.1	9.1	0.8

Note: Previously published estimates by race and sex have been revised by the Source based on the most recently reported data. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994**, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Tables 1.3 and 1.4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

<sup>a</sup>Populations are estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

<sup>b</sup>Percentages are based on the resident population age 18 or older on July 1 of each reference year.

Table 6.3

**Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By region and jurisdiction, 1994 and 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Jan. 1, 1994	1994		Probation population Dec. 31, 1994	Number on probation on Dec. 31, 1994 per 100,000 adult residents	Probation population Dec. 31, 1995 <sup>a</sup>	Number on probation on Dec. 31, 1995 per 100,000 adult residents <sup>a</sup>
		Entries	Exits				
United States, total	2,903,061	1,397,505	1,340,630	2,964,171	1,541	3,090,626	1,593
Federal	48,358	20,692	24,003	45,047	23	38,506 <sup>b</sup>	20
State	2,854,703	1,376,813	1,316,627	2,919,124	1,518	3,052,120	1,573
Northeast	486,827	215,016	192,814	508,986	1,310	544,620	1,402
Connecticut	50,904	35,983	33,434	53,453	2,149	54,507	2,201
Maine <sup>c</sup>	8,712	NA	NA	8,669	928	8,641	923
Massachusetts <sup>d</sup>	47,154	36,036	36,518	46,672	1,011	43,680	941
New Hampshire	4,125	2,646	2,448	4,323	512	4,347	509
New Jersey	109,576	42,915	45,570	106,921	1,790	127,123	2,125
New York	155,932	48,054	39,417	164,569	1,205	173,499	1,276
Pennsylvania	88,180	37,749	26,405	99,524	1,087	106,823	1,166
Rhode Island	16,186	8,968	6,975	18,179	2,401	18,678	2,483
Vermont	6,058	2,665	2,047	6,676	1,538	7,322	1,672
Midwest	620,125	355,570	340,230	638,894	1,412	671,094	1,472
Illinois	78,464	60,911	59,909	79,466	917	109,489	1,258
Indiana	82,705	34,737	38,442	83,555	1,953	83,555	1,936
Iowa	15,376	11,287	11,161	15,502	738	16,579	783
Kansas <sup>c</sup>	24,255	11,427	11,564	24,102	1,293	16,547	884
Michigan <sup>c</sup>	139,753	57,673	53,061	143,178	2,054	148,377	2,110
Minnesota	75,961	58,839	52,828	81,972	2,465	83,778	2,490
Missouri <sup>c,d</sup>	36,000	18,867	17,982	36,295	931	40,595	1,030
Nebraska <sup>e</sup>	15,483	15,303	13,232	17,554	1,486	19,427	1,627
North Dakota	1,989	1,229	1,212	2,006	430	2,291	486
Ohio <sup>c</sup>	103,377	61,408	59,054	105,953	1,285	99,603	1,201
South Dakota <sup>f</sup>	3,637	4,137	4,364	3,410	665	3,624	693
Wisconsin <sup>c</sup>	43,125	19,752	17,421	45,901	1,229	47,269	1,254
South	1,180,579	559,549	536,659	1,207,675	1,800	1,254,817	1,846
Alabama <sup>c,d</sup>	31,460	NA	NA	36,024	1,148	31,416	990
Arkansas	16,928	6,378	4,708	18,598	1,026	22,381	1,220
Delaware <sup>d</sup>	15,571	7,473	7,537	15,507	2,920	16,347	3,036
District of Columbia	8,264	6,677	6,616	8,325	1,846	10,262	2,334
Florida <sup>c</sup>	235,805	130,112	125,247	239,108	2,237	255,550	2,367
Georgia <sup>c</sup>	145,230	66,300	70,663	140,684	2,725	142,453	2,699
Kentucky	11,689	5,380	5,652	11,417	400	11,499	398
Louisiana	32,434	11,649	10,479	33,604	1,091	33,753	1,088
Maryland	80,208	35,434	38,702	76,940	2,056	71,029	1,884
Mississippi	9,219	3,684	3,862	10,295	538	9,595	496
North Carolina	86,212	43,826	40,149	89,889	1,692	97,921	1,815
Oklahoma <sup>c</sup>	25,738	13,263	12,650	26,484	1,114	27,866	1,161
South Carolina	38,658	15,656	13,858	40,456	1,492	42,166	1,545
Tennessee	35,293	19,541	19,107	35,727	921	36,733	931
Texas <sup>g</sup>	378,531	173,284	157,237	394,578	3,017	415,497	3,119
Virginia	23,619	18,981	18,511	24,089	487	24,264	485
West Virginia <sup>c,d</sup>	5,720	1,911	1,681	5,950	427	6,085	433
West	567,172	246,678	246,924	563,569	1,370	581,589	1,397
Alaska <sup>c</sup>	3,214	603	644	3,173	766	2,563	619
Arizona	35,534	12,529	11,147	36,916	1,257	32,532	1,076
California	302,645	120,055	137,595	285,105	1,253	286,886	1,259
Colorado <sup>c</sup>	35,111	24,655	23,830	36,430	1,356	42,010	1,519
Hawaii <sup>c</sup>	11,053	6,745	5,283	12,515	1,430	13,323	1,518
Idaho <sup>c</sup>	4,749	2,783	1,315	5,153	649	6,169	757
Montana	5,572	1,727	1,658	5,641	913	5,845	822
Nevada	8,826	5,246	4,662	9,410	870	10,076	890
New Mexico <sup>d</sup>	8,367	6,233	5,930	8,670	750	8,276	698
Oregon	37,902	12,415	12,231	38,086	1,654	39,725	1,695
Utah	7,348	3,675	3,385	7,638	618	8,478	664
Washington <sup>c</sup>	103,615	47,947	37,325	111,450	2,832	122,306	3,048
Wyoming	3,236	2,065	1,919	3,382	998	3,300	960

Note: These data are from a survey of probation and parole agencies in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal system conducted by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Persons on probation are defined as those who have been placed under the supervision of a probation agency resulting from a court order. Due to variation in the structure of probation agencies and reporting methods, readers should consult the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 17 for detailed information. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary and subject to revision.

<sup>b</sup>The decrease resulted from a review of the statistical database by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, which identified and closed cases that had been coded incorrectly.

<sup>c</sup>Because of nonresponse or incomplete data, the population on Dec. 31, 1994 does not equal the population on Jan. 1, 1994 plus entries minus exits.

<sup>d</sup>All data are estimated.

<sup>e</sup>Jan. 1, 1994 population count is estimated.

<sup>f</sup>Data are for year beginning July 1, 1994.

<sup>g</sup>Total exits are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 3.2; and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole Populations in the U.S., 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996).

Table 6.4

**Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Dec. 31, 1994	Male	Female	Not reported
United States, total	2,964,171	1,749,007	433,352	781,812
Federal	45,047	33,319	11,728	0
State	2,919,124	1,715,688	421,624	781,812
Northeast	508,986	280,084	55,798	173,104
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	53,453	44,793	8,660	0
Maine	8,669	6,493	893	1,283
Massachusetts	46,672	NA	NA	46,672
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	4,323	3,718	605	0
New Jersey	106,921	NA	NA	106,921
New York	164,569	139,258	25,262	49
Pennsylvania <sup>a</sup>	99,524	80,270	19,254	0
Rhode Island	18,179	NA	NA	18,179
Vermont	6,676	5,552	1,124	0
Midwest	638,894	343,103	89,657	206,134
Illinois <sup>a</sup>	79,466	68,341	11,125	0
Indiana	83,555	NA	NA	83,555
Iowa	15,502	NA	NA	15,502
Kansas	24,102	18,858	5,092	152
Michigan	143,178	45,485	15,317	82,376
Minnesota	81,972	65,234	16,738	0
Missouri <sup>a</sup>	36,295	28,675	7,620	0
Nebraska	17,554	13,740	3,814	0
North Dakota	2,006	1,596	410	0
Ohio	105,953	65,659	19,155	21,139
South Dakota	3,410	NA	NA	3,410
Wisconsin	45,901	35,515	10,386	0
South	1,207,675	911,148	231,001	65,526
Alabama <sup>a</sup>	36,024	8,837	874	26,313
Arkansas	18,598	14,134	4,464	0
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	15,507	12,628	2,879	0
District of Columbia	8,325	6,577	1,748	0
Florida	239,108	171,593	47,557	19,958
Georgia	140,684	114,048	26,636	0
Kentucky	11,417	NA	NA	11,417
Louisiana	33,604	26,934	6,670	0
Maryland	76,940	63,339	13,601	0
Mississippi <sup>a</sup>	10,295	7,142	1,899	1,254
North Carolina	89,889	71,314	18,575	0
Oklahoma	26,484	19,505	6,345	634
South Carolina	40,456	34,685	5,771	0
Tennessee	35,727	28,735	6,992	0
Texas <sup>a</sup>	394,578	313,051	81,527	0
Virginia	24,089	18,626	5,463	0
West Virginia	5,950	NA	NA	5,950
West	563,569	181,353	45,168	337,048
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	3,173	2,675	498	0
Arizona	36,916	753	86	36,077
California	285,105	NA	NA	285,105
Colorado	36,430	26,913	6,770	2,747
Hawaii <sup>a</sup>	12,515	9,761	2,754	0
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	5,153	4,122	1,031	0
Montana	5,641	4,630	1,011	0
Nevada <sup>a</sup>	9,410	7,434	1,976	0
New Mexico <sup>a</sup>	8,670	7,027	1,643	0
Oregon	38,086	30,984	7,102	0
Utah	7,638	6,140	1,498	0
Washington	111,450	78,228	20,103	13,119
Wyoming	3,382	2,686	696	0

Note: See Note, table 6.3. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Detailed data are estimated for sex.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994**, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 3.7.

Table 6.5

**Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Dec. 31, 1994	White	Black	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Other, unknown, or not reported
United States, total	2,964,171	1,440,502	705,180	17,288	8,301	792,895
Federal	45,047	31,932	11,023	595	1,237	260
State	2,919,124	1,408,570	694,157	16,693	7,064	792,635
Northeast	508,986	238,488	152,157	562	949	116,830
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	53,453	39,841	13,353	108	151	0
Maine	8,669	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,669
Massachusetts	46,672	NA	NA	NA	NA	46,672
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	4,323	3,977	346	0	0	0
New Jersey <sup>a</sup>	106,921	41,165	50,788	0	533	14,435
New York	164,569	82,012	57,848	454	259	23,996
Pennsylvania <sup>a</sup>	99,524	64,817	29,822	NA	6	4,879
Rhode Island	18,179	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,179
Vermont	6,676	6,676	0	0	0	0
Midwest	638,894	295,460	112,726	6,223	2,783	221,697
Illinois <sup>a</sup>	79,466	47,680	31,566	70	150	0
Indiana	83,555	NA	NA	NA	NA	83,555
Iowa	15,502	NA	NA	NA	NA	15,502
Kansas	24,102	18,646	4,790	322	149	195
Michigan	143,178	44,494	6,427	950	1,172	90,135
Minnesota	81,972	65,429	9,483	2,944	803	3,313
Missouri <sup>a</sup>	36,295	25,321	10,835	47	63	29
Nebraska	17,554	13,485	2,552	407	47	1,063
North Dakota	2,006	1,782	38	172	14	0
Ohio	105,953	48,965	35,415	23	88	21,457
South Dakota	3,410	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,410
Wisconsin	45,901	29,658	11,620	1,288	297	3,038
South	1,207,675	715,547	408,715	4,136	1,122	78,155
Alabama <sup>a</sup>	36,024	3,671	5,976	0	64	26,313
Arkansas	18,598	11,652	6,882	32	32	0
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	15,507	7,960	6,881	0	0	666
District of Columbia	8,325	628	7,666	0	0	31
Florida	239,108	145,922	69,399	152	323	23,312
Georgia	140,684	67,546	71,578	179	136	1,245
Kentucky	11,417	NA	NA	NA	NA	11,417
Louisiana	33,604	12,906	20,537	12	9	140
Maryland	76,940	31,499	44,652	62	209	518
Mississippi <sup>a</sup>	10,295	3,436	5,353	NA	NA	1,506
North Carolina	89,889	42,702	43,685	2,012	130	1,360
Oklahoma	26,484	17,863	6,182	1,660	53	726
South Carolina	40,456	18,874	21,313	NA	NA	269
Tennessee	35,727	20,956	14,389	10	106	266
Texas <sup>a</sup>	394,578	317,025	73,418	NA	NA	4,135
Virginia	24,089	12,907	10,804	17	60	301
West Virginia	5,950	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,950
West	563,569	159,075	20,559	5,772	2,210	375,953
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	3,173	1,971	302	783	63	54
Arizona	36,916	775	25	32	7	36,077
California	285,105	NA	NA	NA	NA	285,105
Colorado	36,430	18,372	4,776	197	181	12,904
Hawaii	12,515	NA	NA	NA	NA	12,515
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	5,153	4,973	46	113	21	0
Montana	5,641	4,862	67	673	16	23
Nevada <sup>a</sup>	9,410	7,193	1,864	136	50	167
New Mexico <sup>a</sup>	8,670	6,893	1,092	476	59	150
Oregon	38,086	34,602	2,321	562	246	355
Utah	7,638	6,807	313	206	120	192
Washington	111,450	69,446	9,677	2,490	1,446	28,391
Wyoming	3,382	3,181	76	104	1	20

Note: See Note, table 6.3. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Detailed data are estimated for race.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 3.8.

Table 6.6

**Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By type of offense, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Dec. 31, 1994	Felony	Misdemeanor	Driving while intoxicated	Other	Unknown or not reported
United States, total	2,964,171	1,254,596	629,593	386,441	56,739	636,802
Federal	45,047	30,160	8,995	3,109	2,783	0
State	2,919,124	1,224,436	620,598	383,332	53,956	636,802
Northeast	508,986	213,042	112,543	53,389	3,931	126,081
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	53,453	30,334	17,579	5,540	0	0
Maine <sup>a</sup>	8,669	3,669	5,000	0	0	0
Massachusetts	46,672	NA	NA	20,115	0	26,557
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	4,323	2,594	1,513	216	0	0
New Jersey	106,921	80,220	26,701	NA	NA	0
New York	164,569	82,213	52,945	25,480	3,931	0
Pennsylvania <sup>a</sup>	99,524	NA	NA	NA	NA	99,524
Rhode Island	18,179	11,601	6,578	0	0	0
Vermont	6,676	2,411	2,227	2,038	0	0
Midwest	638,894	194,570	200,038	98,428	3,232	142,626
Illinois	79,466	44,468	13,243	19,633	2,122	0
Indiana	83,555	28,956	54,599	NA	NA	0
Iowa	15,502	6,962	8,540	0	0	0
Kansas	24,102	NA	NA	NA	NA	24,102
Michigan	143,178	786	23,618	21,929	272	96,573
Minnesota	81,972	25,874	28,991	27,107	0	0
Missouri <sup>a</sup>	36,295	30,654	5,033	78	530	0
Nebraska	17,554	3,098	0	5,534	69	8,853
North Dakota	2,006	1,715	258	33	0	0
Ohio	105,953	31,145	37,596	24,114	0	13,098
South Dakota	3,410	2,219	1,191	0	0	0
Wisconsin	45,901	18,693	26,969	0	239	0
South	1,207,675	650,639	250,079	207,145	40,281	59,531
Alabama <sup>a</sup>	36,024	155	2,409	1,982	0	31,478
Arkansas	18,598	17,032	1,540	26	0	0
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	15,507	0	0	0	0	15,507
District of Columbia	8,325	2,964	4,001	1,360	0	0
Florida	239,108	141,679	37,767	17,282	37,672	4,708
Georgia	140,684	87,239	29,973	23,472	0	0
Kentucky	11,417	9,448	1,969	NA	0	0
Louisiana	33,604	30,691	1,259	303	1,351	0
Maryland	76,940	20,866	55,359	715	0	0
Mississippi	10,295	9,041	0	0	0	1,254
North Carolina	89,889	28,256	43,460	18,173	0	0
Oklahoma	26,484	21,794	825	3,231	0	634
South Carolina	40,456	15,004	16,280	7,914	1,258	0
Tennessee	35,727	23,204	8,493	4,030	0	0
Texas	394,578	219,177	46,744	128,657	0	0
Virginia	24,089	24,089	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	5,950	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,950
West	563,569	166,185	57,938	24,370	6,512	308,564
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	3,173	3,173	0	0	0	0
Arizona	36,916	33,589	2,610	717	0	0
California	285,105	NA	NA	NA	NA	285,105
Colorado	36,430	17,691	11,886	2,822	3,943	88
Hawaii	12,515	7,395	5,120	NA	NA	0
Idaho	5,153	5,144	9	NA	0	0
Montana	5,641	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,641
Nevada <sup>a</sup>	9,410	6,653	2,757	NA	NA	0
New Mexico <sup>a</sup>	8,670	0	767	469	0	7,434
Oregon	38,086	25,609	7,685	3,884	908	0
Utah	7,638	5,527	1,863	235	13	0
Washington	111,450	60,195	23,465	15,846	1,648	10,296
Wyoming	3,382	1,209	1,776	397	0	0

Note: See Note, table 6.3. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Detailed data are estimated for type of offense.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 3.9.

Table 6.7

## Persons received for supervision by the Federal Probation System

By type of supervision, 1975-95<sup>a</sup>

	Type of supervision										
	Total cases		Court probation	U.S. magistrate probation	Pretrial diversion	Parole	Mandatory release	Military parole	Special parole	Supervised release	Received by transfer
	Number	Percent									
1975	36,061	100%	51.8%	13.5%	3.2%	21.9%	6.7%	0.6%	2.4%	NA	NA
1976	35,102	100	52.3	15.3	4.9	17.9	5.5	0.7	3.4	NA	NA
1977	35,098	100	50.0	16.2	5.9	14.9	7.2	0.8	5.0	NA	NA
1978	34,808	100	45.0	16.7	6.1	16.7	9.5	0.5	5.5	NA	NA
1979	33,839	100	41.7	15.4	6.7	20.2	9.5	0.3	6.3	NA	NA
1980	31,410	100	38.8	14.6	6.4	24.4	8.5	0.7	6.6	NA	NA
1981	29,575	100	40.2	18.3	6.8	21.8	6.6	1.1	5.1	NA	NA
1982	31,531	100	42.1	20.5	6.4	18.7	6.2	0.9	5.1	NA	NA
1983	33,784	100	43.2	21.5	6.4	17.5	6.0	0.8	4.6	NA	NA
1984	34,582	100	42.3	21.9	6.3	18.1	6.3	0.7	4.4	NA	NA
1985	35,199	100	42.7	21.8	6.4	16.6	7.1	0.8	4.6	NA	NA
1986	37,583	100	42.0	22.8	5.5	15.7	7.7	1.0	5.2	NA	NA
1987	38,486	100	43.5	21.0	3.8	16.2	8.8	1.1	5.5	NA	NA
1988	37,974	100	41.6	21.5	0.0	18.2	10.9	1.3	6.3	0.1%	NA
1989	38,184	100	37.3	21.8	NA	19.4	10.8	1.2	6.2	3.1	NA
1990	47,546	100	27.1	17.7	NA	14.6	8.2	1.2	4.8	10.1	16.3%
1991	47,720	100	26.5	15.7	NA	12.3	7.2	1.0	3.9	18.7	14.5
1992	49,102	100	24.6	15.6	NA	8.6	5.3	1.0	3.2	26.0	15.7
1993	48,722	100	23.0	15.0	NA	7.3	4.5	1.0	2.9	31.1	15.3
1994	46,273	100	21.3	15.1	NA	5.5	3.5	0.8	2.2	37.6	13.9
1995	45,163	100	19.4	15.3	NA	4.1	2.6	0.6	1.9	41.9	14.2

Note: Persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System include persons placed on probation—either by U.S. District Courts, U.S. magistrates, or at the request of U.S. attorneys (pretrial diversion/deferred prosecution)—and Federal offenders released from confinement on parole or mandatory release. A Federal prisoner is eligible for mandatory release when the prisoner has served the full term of imprisonment less "good-time" allowances. If the offender has earned more than 180 days of "good-time" credit, supervision (as if on parole) is for that period in excess of 180 days. If "good-time" is less than 180 days, release occurs without supervision.

Data for 1975-90 represent persons who began supervision in the 12-month period prior to June 30 of the year noted. Beginning in 1991, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. The Canal Zone, Guam, and the Virgin Islands began reporting data in 1977.

"Pretrial diversion" was called "deferred prosecution" in years prior to 1977.

"Special parole" refers to a specified period of parole attached to a term of imprisonment at sentencing. This provision is applicable to violations of certain drug laws (see Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, Public Law 91-513, Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1260).

"Supervised release" refers to a specified term of post-release supervision enacted in November 1987 under the Federal Sentencing Guidelines.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1975, p. 164; 1985, p. 212; 1986, p. 43; 1995, p. 245 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1988, p. 39; 1990, p. 28; 1991, p. 110; 1993, p. 28; 1994, p. 245 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.8

**Movement of persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System**

Fiscal year 1995

	Number	Percent
Persons under supervision on Oct. 1, 1994	85,700	X
Total received	45,163	100%
Court probation	8,758	19.4
U.S. magistrate probation	6,898	15.3
Supervised release	18,943	41.9
Parole	1,850	4.1
Mandatory release	1,191	2.6
Military parole	263	0.6
Special parole	842	1.9
Received by transfer	6,418	14.2
Total removed	45,041	100%
Court probation	11,893	26.4
U.S. magistrate probation	7,117	15.8
Supervised release	13,388	29.7
Parole	3,245	7.2
Mandatory release	1,483	3.3
Military parole	373	0.8
Special parole	1,380	3.1
Removed by transfer	6,162	13.7
Persons under supervision on Sept. 30, 1995	85,822	X

Note: See Note, table 6.7.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1995* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1996), pp. 245, 246. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.9

**Persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System and authorized probation officers**

United States, 1975-96

	Number of probationers	Number of probation officers
1975	64,261	1,377
1976	64,246	1,452
1977	64,427	1,578
1978	66,681	1,604
1979	66,087	1,604
1980	64,450	1,604
1981	59,016	1,534
1982	58,373	1,637
1983	60,180	1,574
1984	63,092	1,690
1985	65,999	1,758
1986	69,656	1,847
1987	73,432	1,879
1988	76,366	2,046
1989	77,284	2,146
1990	80,592	2,361
1991	83,012	2,802
1992	85,920	3,316
1993	86,823	3,516 <sup>a</sup>
1994	89,103	NA
1995	85,822	NA
1996	87,900 <sup>b</sup>	3,473

Note: See Note, table 6.7. For "number of probationers," data for 1975-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, the data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Data for 1988-91 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For "number of probation officers," data for 1975-90 are reported as of June 30. Beginning in 1991, the data are reported as of September 30. The 1991 data for probation officers have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>Approximate.

<sup>b</sup>Projection done in March 1996 based on data reported through December 1995.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1980*, p. 15; **1983**, pp. 20, 38; **1985**, pp. 22, 52; **1995**, p. 246 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1982*, p. 19, Table 19; **1987**, pp. 38, 49; **1989**, pp. 34, 45; **1990**, pp. 27, 41; **1991**, pp. 109, 127; **1992**, pp. 85, 98; **1994**, Table 8 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 6.10

**Federal probationers terminating supervision**

By outcome and offense, United States, 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Number of probationers terminating probation	Percent of probationers terminating supervision with:						
		Total	No violation	Technical violations <sup>a</sup>			New crime <sup>b</sup>	Administrative case closures
				Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenses	20,956	100%	81.0%	2.2%	1.3%	7.1%	3.5%	5.0%
Felonies	12,225	100	80.3	2.4	1.1	6.4	3.5	6.3
Violent offenses	329	100	70.5	5.2	0.6	11.9	3.6	8.2
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	8	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Negligent manslaughter	9	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Assault	68	100	70.6	4.4	0.0	10.3	8.8	5.9
Robbery	111	100	56.8	11.7	0.9	13.5	2.7	14.4
Rape	28	100	67.9	0.0	0.0	21.4	7.1	3.6
Other sex offenses <sup>c</sup>	93	100	91.4	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	3.2
Kidnaping	4	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Threats against the President	8	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Property offenses	6,789	100	79.3	2.4	1.3	7.6	3.7	5.7
Fraudulent offenses	5,369	100	81.2	2.0	1.0	6.8	3.3	5.7
Embezzlement	1,284	100	85.1	2.3	0.7	5.1	2.3	4.4
Fraud <sup>d</sup>	3,296	100	82.3	1.2	1.0	6.0	3.5	6.1
Forgery	540	100	67.6	6.1	1.7	14.4	4.4	5.6
Counterfeiting	249	100	77.1	2.8	2.0	8.8	2.8	6.4
Other offenses	1,420	100	71.9	3.8	2.3	10.8	5.3	6.0
Burglary	36	100	66.7	2.8	5.6	16.7	8.3	0.0
Larceny <sup>e</sup>	976	100	68.5	4.8	2.7	12.3	5.4	6.3
Motor vehicle theft	148	100	75.7	1.4	0.0	10.1	6.1	6.8
Arson and explosives	79	100	84.8	1.3	2.5	3.8	2.5	5.1
Transportation of stolen property	157	100	83.4	1.3	1.3	4.5	5.1	4.5
Other property offenses <sup>f</sup>	24	100	75.0	4.2	0.0	8.3	0.0	12.5
Drug offenses	2,251	100	81.3	2.7	0.9	4.4	3.3	7.4
Trafficking	2,218	100	81.1	2.7	0.9	4.4	3.3	7.5
Possession and other	33	100	90.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
Public-order offenses	2,856	100	83.1	1.9	0.9	4.5	3.0	6.6
Regulatory offenses	505	100	83.8	1.8	1.2	5.0	1.6	6.7
Agriculture	15	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Antitrust	38	100	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9
Food and drug	19	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Transportation	29	100	82.8	0.0	0.0	6.9	6.9	3.4
Civil rights	22	100	86.4	4.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.5
Communications	40	100	92.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	2.5
Customs laws	45	100	80.0	2.2	0.0	4.4	4.4	8.9
Postal laws	45	100	84.4	2.2	2.2	8.9	0.0	2.2
Other regulatory offenses	252	100	80.6	2.4	1.6	6.3	0.8	8.3
Other offenses	2,351	100	82.9	1.9	0.9	4.4	3.3	6.6
Weapons	683	100	76.1	4.8	1.3	6.4	6.0	5.3
Immigration offenses	343	100	77.6	1.2	2.0	7.0	4.1	8.2
Tax law violations								
including tax fraud	619	100	90.5	0.5	0.3	2.6	1.0	5.2
Bribery	148	100	88.5	0.0	0.7	3.4	2.0	5.4
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	88	100	81.8	2.3	0.0	2.3	5.7	8.0
National defense	28	100	89.3	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	7.1
Escape	52	100	78.8	0.0	1.9	5.8	9.6	3.8
Racketeering and extortion	205	100	89.3	0.5	0.0	2.4	0.5	7.3
Gambling offenses	138	100	81.2	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	16.7
Mail or transport of obscene material	33	100	90.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0
Migratory birds	6	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Other felonies <sup>g</sup>	8	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Misdemeanors <sup>h</sup>	8,731	100	81.9	1.9	1.6	8.0	3.5	3.1

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics database. Sources of information include the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and the Pretrial Services Agency.

This table was created from the probation and parole data files. Only records with one or more terminations of supervision in 1992 were selected. Each termination was counted separately. Less than 1 percent of offenders under supervision experienced two or more supervision terminations in 1992. Technical violations and terminations for new crimes are shown only if supervision terminated with incarceration or removal from active supervision for reason of a violation. Total includes offenders for whom offense category could not be determined. The number of offenders who terminated probation supervision in 1992 was 20,812. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

<sup>a</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

<sup>b</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

<sup>c</sup>May include some non-violent offenses.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes tax fraud.

<sup>e</sup>Excludes transportation of stolen property.

<sup>f</sup>Excludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

<sup>g</sup>Includes felonies with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

<sup>h</sup>Includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), p. 56.

Table 6.11

**Number and rate (per 100,000 residents) of adults in custody of State or Federal prisons or local jails**

United States, 1980, 1985, 1990-94

	Total custody <sup>a</sup>	Federal prisons	State prisons	Local jails <sup>b</sup>	Total rate <sup>c</sup>
1980 <sup>d</sup>	501,886	23,779	295,819	182,288	221
1985	742,579	35,781	451,812	254,986	312
1990	1,146,401	58,838	684,544	403,019	460
1991	1,216,664	63,930	728,605	424,129	482
1992	1,292,347	72,071	778,495	441,781	507
1993 <sup>d</sup>	1,364,881	80,815	828,566	455,500	526
1994	1,475,329	85,500	906,112	483,717	565
<b>Percent change</b>					
1993 to 1994	8.7%	5.8%	10.3%	6.2%	X
1980 to 1994	195.6	259.6	209.0	165.4	X

Note: For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>State and Federal inmate counts exclude those under State or Federal jurisdiction who were housed elsewhere, as in county or local jails.<sup>b</sup>Number of adults held in local jails.<sup>c</sup>Total number of adults held in the custody of State, Federal, or local jurisdictions per 100,000 U.S. residents.<sup>d</sup>Jail population counts are estimated.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 1.5.

Table 6.12

**Number and rate (per 100,000 adult residents in each group) of adults held in State or Federal prisons or local jails**

By sex and race, United States, 1985-94

	Number of adults held in prisons or jails				Rate (per 100,000 adult residents) of adults held in prisons or jails <sup>a</sup>			
	White		Black		White		Black	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1985	382,800	21,500	309,800	19,100	528	27	3,544	183
1986	417,600	23,000	342,400	19,900	570	29	3,850	189
1987	439,000	27,700	356,300	23,200	594	35	3,943	216
1988	469,200	32,600	407,400	28,000	629	41	4,441	257
1989	516,000	38,500	472,800	35,500	685	47	5,066	321
1990	545,900	39,300	508,800	38,100	718	48	5,365	338
1991	566,800	42,200	551,000	40,600	740	51	5,717	356
1992	598,000	44,100	590,300	42,400	774	53	6,014	365
1993	627,100	46,500	624,100	47,500	805	56	6,259	403
1994	674,400	50,700	683,200	52,000	860	60	6,753	435

Note: For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Data are based on the resident population for each group on July 1 of each year.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Tables 1.6 and 1.7. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.13

**Number of jail inmates, average daily population, and rated capacity**

By legal status and sex, United States, 1983-94

	United States, 1983-1994										Percent of rated capacity occupied <sup>c</sup>	
	1-day counts					Average daily population <sup>a</sup>						Rated capacity of jails
	All inmates	Adults			Juvenile <sup>b</sup>	All inmates	Adults			Juvenile <sup>b</sup>		
		Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female			
1983	223,551	221,815	206,163	15,652	1,736	227,541	225,781	210,451	15,330	1,760	261,556	85%
1984	234,500	233,018	216,275	16,743	1,482	230,641	228,944	212,749	16,195	1,697	261,432	90
1985	256,615	254,986	235,909	19,077	1,629	265,010	263,543	244,711	18,832	1,467	272,830	94
1986	274,444	272,736	251,235	21,501	1,708	265,517	264,113	243,143	20,970	1,404	285,726	96
1987	295,873	294,092	270,172	23,920	1,781	290,300	288,725	264,929	23,796	1,575	301,198	98
1988	343,569	341,893	311,594	30,299	1,676	336,017	334,566	306,379	28,187	1,451	339,633	101
1989	395,553	393,303	356,050	37,253	2,250	386,845	384,954	349,180	35,774	1,891	367,769	108
1990	405,320	403,019	365,821	37,198	2,301	408,075	405,935	368,091	37,844	2,140	389,171	104
1991	426,479	424,129	384,628	39,501	2,350	422,609	420,276	381,458	38,818	2,333	421,237	101
1992	444,584	441,781	401,106	40,674	2,804	441,889	439,362	399,528	39,834	2,527	449,197	99
1993 <sup>d</sup>	459,804	455,500	411,500	44,100	4,300	466,140	462,800	418,200	44,600	3,400 <sup>e</sup>	475,224	97
1994	490,442	483,717	434,838	48,879	6,725	479,757	NA	NA	NA	NA	504,324	97

Note: Data for 1983, 1988, and 1993 are from the National Jail Census. Data for 1984-87, 1989-92, and 1994 are from the Annual Survey of Jails taken during noncensus years. Both the censuses and the surveys are conducted for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The data from the annual surveys are estimates and therefore are subject to sampling variation. A jail is defined as a locally administered confinement facility that holds inmates beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours, and is administered and staffed by municipal or county employees. Excluded from the censuses and surveys were temporary holding facilities, such as physically separate drunk tanks and police lockups, and other holding facilities that did not hold persons after they were formally charged in court. Also excluded for all years were Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont because these States have integrated jail-prison systems. Alaska also was excluded as an integrated system; however, beginning in 1988, five locally operated jails in Alaska were included. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Based on the average daily population for the year ending on the reference date of each census or survey. The average daily population is the sum of the number of inmates in a jail each day for a year, divided by 365.

<sup>b</sup>Juveniles are persons defined by State statute as being under a certain age, usually 18, and subject initially to juvenile court authority even if tried as adults in criminal court. In 1994, the definition was changed to include all persons under age 18.

<sup>c</sup>The number of inmates divided by rated capacity times 100. This ratio may include some inmates not in physical custody, but under the jurisdiction of a local jail, such as inmates on electronic monitoring, under house arrest, or in day reporting or other community supervision programs.

<sup>d</sup>Detailed data for 1993 were estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

<sup>e</sup>Counts for 1993 differ from previous counts because juveniles tried or awaiting trial as adults were included.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jail Inmates*, 1985, NCJ-105586 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1987), p. 5, Table 1 and p. 7, Table 5; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jail Inmates* 1987, Bulletin NCJ-114319, p. 2, Table 1 and p. 3, Table 5; 1990, Bulletin NCJ-129756, p. 1, Table 1 and p. 2, Table 5; 1991, Bulletin NCJ-134726, p. 2, Table 1 and p. 3, Table 5; 1992, Bulletin NCJ-143284, p. 2, Table 1 and p. 3, Table 6; and *Jails and Jail Inmates 1993-94*, Bulletin NCJ-151651, p. 3 and p. 6, Table 7 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.14

**Estimated number and rate (per 100,000 U.S. residents) of persons in local jails**

By race, United States, 1983-94

	Total		Adults <sup>a</sup>		White <sup>b</sup>		Black <sup>b</sup>	
	Number	Rate <sup>c</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>d</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>d</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>d</sup>
1983	223,551	96	221,815	130	NA	NA	NA	NA
1984	234,500	99	233,018	134	136,200	68	95,600	339
1985	256,615	108	254,986	145	147,600	73	105,200	368
1986	274,444	114	272,736	154	160,000	79	108,600	375
1987	295,873	122	294,092	164	176,700	86	115,000	392
1988	343,569	141	341,893	189	197,700	96	142,000	478
1989	395,553	160	393,303	214	220,700	106	171,300	568
1990	405,320	163	403,019	218	221,400	106	174,300	569
1991	426,479	169	424,129	277	229,900	109	188,300	604
1992	444,584	174	441,781	234	233,000	109	195,200	619
1993 <sup>a</sup>	459,804	178	455,500	239	239,500	111	214,100	665
1994	490,442	188	483,717	251	255,800	118	226,900	695

Note: See Note, table 6.13. Inmate counts for 1984-87, 1989-92, and 1994 are survey estimates and subject to sampling variation. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Persons 18 years and older.

<sup>b</sup>Persons 18 and older but may include some juveniles.

<sup>c</sup>Rates based on total U.S. resident population.

<sup>d</sup>Rates based on adult U.S. resident population.

<sup>e</sup>The number of adult inmates was estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jail Inmates* 1992, Bulletin NCJ-143284, p. 10; and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States*, 1994, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice), Table 2.4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.15

**Number of jails, and number and rate (per 100,000 resident population) of jail inmates**

By region and State, 1983, 1988, and 1993

Region and State	Number of jails			Number of inmates			Percent change in number of inmates 1983 to 1993	Rate for 1993
	1983	1988	1993	1983	1988	1993		
United States, total	3,338	3,316	3,304	223,551	343,569	459,804	106%	178
Northeast	223	223	228	36,634	57,613	73,871	102	144
Maine	14	15	15	560	669	704	26	57
Massachusetts	17	19	20	3,304	5,454	7,878	138	131
New Hampshire	11	11	11	475	789	1,127	137	100
New Jersey	32	28	25	5,971	11,124	15,122	153	192
New York	72	75	78	16,154	25,928	29,809	85	164
Pennsylvania	77	75	79	10,170	13,649	19,231	89	160
Midwest	972	964	967	39,538	50,646	70,645	79	116
Illinois <sup>a</sup>	98	95	93	8,849	9,891	14,549	64	124
Indiana	93	90	88	3,599	5,235	8,297	131	145
Iowa	90	90	90	839	1,036	1,602	91	57
Kansas	86	94	96	1,328	1,906	2,797	111	111
Michigan <sup>a</sup>	87	85	89	7,637	9,404	12,479	63	132
Minnesota	67	71	75	1,954	3,227	3,654	87	81
Missouri	129	123	127	3,783	4,154	5,030	33	96
Nebraska	67	66	64	844	1,156	1,680	99	105
North Dakota	31	26	25	243	288	361	49	57
Ohio	121	122	120	7,116	9,160	11,695	64	105
South Dakota	31	29	28	316	522	623	97	87
Wisconsin	72	73	72	3,030	4,667	7,879	160	156
South	1,607	1,599	1,591	89,479	143,751	210,599	135	235
Alabama	108	110	129	4,464	4,819	7,072	58	169
Arkansas	89	87	83	1,602	1,994	2,846	78	117
District of Columbia <sup>b</sup>	2	1	1	2,843	1,693	1,687	NA	292
Florida	103	102	100	14,668	28,236	34,183	133	250
Georgia	203	196	202	10,214	17,482	22,663	122	328
Kentucky	96	95	81	3,711	4,695	6,813	84	180
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	94	90	96	8,507	11,222	16,208	90	377
Maryland	30	35	33	4,608	7,486	9,358	103	188
Mississippi	91	96	95	2,498	3,501	4,851	94	184
North Carolina	99	102	104	3,496	5,469	8,939	156	129
Oklahoma	104	100	100	2,215	2,595	4,102	85	127
South Carolina	58	55	55	2,690	3,497	5,713	112	157
Tennessee	108	108	111	6,005	10,858	14,375	139	282
Texas <sup>a</sup>	273	275	267	15,224	29,439	55,395	264	307
Virginia	95	95	93	5,719	9,372	14,623	156	225
West Virginia	54	52	41	1,015	1,393	1,771	74	97
West	536	530	518	57,900	91,559	104,688	81	187
Alaska <sup>c</sup>	5	5	5	37	27	31	NA	NA
Arizona	31	33	33	2,940	5,006	7,231	146	184
California	142	149	136	41,720	64,216	69,298	66	222
Colorado	60	61	61	2,747	4,882	6,316	130	177
Idaho	36	37	39	604	810	1,485	146	135
Montana	50	46	44	405	616	680	68	81
Nevada	23	19	20	940	2,343	2,987	218	215
New Mexico	35	34	34	1,346	2,188	3,058	127	189
Oregon	39	39	43	2,304	2,819	3,777	64	125
Utah	24	25	25	906	1,261	1,895	109	102
Washington	65	60	56	3,610	5,934	7,435	106	141
Wyoming	26	22	22	341	457	495	45	105

Note: See Note, table 6.13. Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont have integrated jail-prison systems and were excluded. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 4.

<sup>c</sup>Except for five locally operated jails, Alaska has an integrated jail-prison system.

<sup>a</sup>Multiple facilities were reported as a single facility in Cook County, Illinois; Wayne County, Michigan; Orleans Parish, Louisiana; and Bexar County, Texas.

<sup>b</sup>The District of Columbia's jail population declined between 1983 and 1988 because the Occoquan complex was reclassified from a jail to a prison.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Jails and Jail Inmates 1993-94**, Bulletin NCJ-151651 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1995), p. 4.

Table 6.16

**Jail inmates**By sex, race, and Hispanic origin, United States, 1983, 1988, 1993, and 1994<sup>a</sup>

	Percent of jail inmates			
	1983	1988	1993	1994
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	92.9	91.1	90.4	90.0
Female	7.1	8.9	9.6	10.0
<b>Race, Hispanic origin</b>				
White, non-Hispanic	NA	43.3	39.3	39.1
Black, non-Hispanic	NA	40.5	44.2	43.9
Hispanic	NA	15.0	15.1	15.4
Other <sup>b</sup>	NA	1.1	1.3	1.6

Note: See Note, table 6.13. Data are for June 30; data for 1994 are survey estimates and subject to sampling variation. "Race, Hispanic origin" was reported for 85.1 percent of the inmates in 1993 and for 95.8 percent in 1994. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Asians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, and Alaska Natives.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jails and Jail Inmates 1993-94*, Bulletin NCJ-151651 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1995), p. 5, Table 5.

Table 6.17

**Conviction status of adult jail inmates**

By sex, United States, 1983-93

	Total number of adults with known conviction status	Convicted			Unconvicted		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1983 <sup>a</sup>	221,815	107,660	100,557	7,103	113,984	105,459	8,525
1984	229,822	113,491	105,529	7,962	116,331	107,901	8,430
1985	250,468	123,409	114,131	9,278	127,059	117,560	9,499
1986	269,179	127,067	117,100	9,967	142,112	130,806	11,306
1987	289,495	139,394	128,818	10,576	150,101	137,213	12,888
1988	341,893	166,224	151,810	14,414	175,669	159,784	15,885
1989	393,303	189,012	171,181	17,831	204,291	184,869	19,422
1990	403,019	195,661	177,619	18,042	207,358	188,202	19,156
1991	424,129	206,458	185,947	20,511	217,671	198,681	18,990
1992	441,781	217,940	196,656	21,284	223,840	204,450	19,390
1993 <sup>b</sup>	455,500	226,600	203,900	22,700	228,900	207,600	21,300

Note: See Note, table 6.13. The number of convicted inmates may be undercounted because some facility records do not distinguish inmates awaiting sentence (or other convicted persons) from unconvicted inmates. The 1989 Survey of Inmates in Local Jails indicated that 43 percent of the inmates were unconvicted and 57 percent were convicted. (Source, *1993-94*, p. 5, Table 6.) The data for 1984-87, 1989-92, and 1994 are survey estimates and subject to sampling variation. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Data on conviction status by sex were reported for 97 percent of all adult inmates.

<sup>b</sup>Data on conviction status by sex were reported for 88.9 percent of all adult inmates. Totals were estimated using the distributions from jails with known data. Estimates were rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jail Inmates, 1985*, NCJ-105586 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1987), p. 5, Table 2; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jail Inmates 1987*, Bulletin NCJ-114319, p. 2, Table 2; *1989*, Bulletin NCJ-123264, p. 2, Table 2; *1990*, Bulletin NCJ-129756, p. 2, Table 2; *1992*, Bulletin NCJ-143284, p. 2, Table 3; and *Jails and Jail Inmates 1993-94*, Bulletin NCJ-151651, p. 5, Table 6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.18

**Jail inmates known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)**

By size of jail jurisdiction, United States, June 30, 1993

Size of jail jurisdiction <sup>a</sup>	Number of jail inmates		Type of HIV infection/AIDS case				HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of jail population
	In all jurisdictions	In reporting jurisdictions <sup>b</sup>	Total <sup>c</sup>	Asymp-tomatic <sup>d</sup>	Symp-tomatic <sup>e</sup>	Confirmed AIDS	
Total	459,804	371,509	6,711	2,800	1,200	1,888	1.8%
50 largest jail jurisdictions	184,416	136,308	3,926	1,638	775	929	2.9
<b>Jail jurisdictions housing:</b>							
500 or more inmates <sup>f</sup>	103,893	87,816	1,374	625	143	487	1.6
250 to 499 inmates	51,297	41,760	490	246	83	146	1.2
100 to 249 inmates	55,099	49,168	470	149	109	144	1.0
Fewer than 100 inmates	65,099	56,457	451	142	90	182	0.8

Note: See Note, table 6.13. For a discussion of the methodology for the census, see Appendix 4.

<sup>e</sup>Includes all inmates who had symptoms associated with HIV infections but were not confirmed AIDS cases.

<sup>f</sup>Excludes the 50 largest jail jurisdictions.

<sup>a</sup>Based on the average daily population between July 1, 1992, and June 30, 1993.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes inmates in facilities that did not report data on HIV/AIDS cases.

<sup>c</sup>Detail does not add to total because not all jurisdictions reported data on the type of HIV infection or confirmed AIDS.

<sup>d</sup>Includes all inmates who had tested positive for the HIV antibody but who had no HIV-related symptoms.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons and Jails, 1993*, Bulletin NCJ-152765 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1995), p. 7. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.19

**Prisoners housed in jails because of crowded State facilities**

By sex, region, and jurisdiction, on Dec. 31, 1993 and 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Number of prisoners housed in jails						Prisoners in jail as a percent of all prisoners Dec. 31, 1994
	Total		Male		Female		
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	
United States, total	52,716	45,618	51,051	40,520	1,665	5,098	4.3%
Northeast	4,472	4,379	4,308	4,200	164	179	2.8
Massachusetts	871	966	871	966	0	0	8.5
New Jersey	3,594	3,413	3,430	3,234	164	179	13.9
Vermont	7	0	7	0	0	0	X
Midwest	1,449	1,365	1,377	1,276	72	89	0.7
Indiana	1,005	903	981	869	24	34	6.0
Minnesota	134	85	134	85	0	0	1.9
Wisconsin	310	377	262	322	48	55	3.8
South	45,743	38,122	44,406	33,415	1,337	4,707	9.0
Alabama	1,204	1,547	1,156	1,465	48	82	7.9
Arkansas	667	301	667	301	0	0	3.5
Kentucky	396	632	378	593	18	39	5.7
Louisiana	6,390	8,081	5,817	7,333	573	748	33.6
Mississippi	1,543	1,569	1,424	1,508	119	61	14.4
North Carolina	0	248	0	248	0	0	1.0
Oklahoma <sup>a</sup>	380	375	332	328	48	47	2.2
South Carolina	416	359	412	332	4	27	1.9
Tennessee	1,329	1,829	1,210	1,640	119	189	12.7
Texas <sup>b</sup>	29,546	20,720	NA	17,422	NA	3,298	17.5
Virginia	3,610	2,063	3,223	1,862	387	201	7.6
West Virginia	262	398	241	383	21	15	20.6
West	1,052	1,752	960	1,629	92	123	0.9
Arizona <sup>a</sup>	157	118	157	118	0	0	0.6
Colorado	560	1,135	508	1,045	52	90	10.6
Idaho	213	330	192	305	21	25	11.7
Utah	122	169	103	161	19	8	5.6

Note: Unlisted jurisdictions either had combined jail-prison systems or did not report prisoners held in local jails. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>b</sup>For 1993, Texas was unable to provide data on the sex of inmates housed in jails.

<sup>a</sup>Arizona and Oklahoma did not include inmates in local jails in their jurisdiction count; however, the percentage of jurisdiction population was calculated for all persons serving sentences to incarceration, whether in State prison or in jail.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 5.5.

Table 6.20

**Number of inmates, design capacity, and prison population projections in State and Federal correctional facilities**

By sex and jurisdiction, 1995

(Population figures, 1995; projections 1998, 2000, and 2002)

Jurisdiction	1995 adult prison population	Adult prison capacity	Prison population projections								
			1998			2000			2002		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Alaska	2,789	2,603	3,354	NA	NA	3,588	NA	NA	3,823	NA	NA
Arkansas	8,430	8,060	9,930	9,405	525	10,237	9,694	543	10,335	9,787	548
California	134,718	77,884	179,737	168,279	11,458	214,963	201,522	13,441	250,115	234,756	15,359
Colorado	8,071 <sup>a</sup>	8,447 <sup>a</sup>	13,357	12,413	944	15,419	14,327	1,092	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	14,744	NA	15,685	14,600	1,085	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	4,258	3,745	4,748	4,444	304	4,865	4,551	314	4,890	4,576	314
District of Columbia	10,029	10,986	12,745	11,917	828	13,125	12,272	853	NA	NA	NA
Florida	64,076	67,616	84,249	78,637	5,612	106,255	100,230	6,025	116,036	109,598	6,438
Hawaii	3,171	1,750	3,435	3,172	263	3,771	3,485	286	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	2,886	2,721	4,118	3,912	206	4,838	4,597	241	5,558	5,280	278
Illinois	37,881	27,087	46,105	43,835	2,270	51,216	48,633	2,583	55,790	52,863	2,927
Indiana	14,905	12,539	15,491	14,604	8,887	16,086	15,147	939	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	5,905	3,603	7,091	NA	NA	7,851	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kansas	7,342	7,095	7,812	7,346	466	7,985	7,509	476	8,115	7,650	465
Kentucky	9,225	10,160	15,250	14,337	913	17,336	16,299	1,037	19,273	18,142	1,131
Louisiana	16,857 <sup>b</sup>	17,099	NA	NA	NA	22,000	NA	NA	25,000	NA	NA
Maryland	21,850	NA	22,254	21,091	1,163	23,609	22,429	1,180	23,711	22,525	1,186
Massachusetts	19,750	6,565	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	38,964	39,002	44,708	NA	NA	49,339	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minnesota	4,794	4,464	5,568	5,337	231	6,013	5,767	246	6,124	5,874	250
Mississippi	10,256	10,641	17,321	16,241	1,080	22,150	20,640	1,510	26,377	24,523	1,854
Missouri	18,704	19,132	22,940	21,388	1,552	25,816	23,990	1,826	28,692	26,592	2,100
Montana	1,865	950	2,171	2,076	95	2,401	2,296	105	NA	NA	NA
Nebraska	2,934	2,103	3,663	NA	NA	4,350	NA	NA	4,803	NA	NA
Nevada	7,889	7,661	9,530	8,933	597	10,437	9,808	629	11,361	10,673	688
New Hampshire	2,033	1,786	2,796	NA	NA	3,260	NA	NA	3,801	NA	NA
New Jersey	20,326 <sup>c</sup>	13,869	29,850	28,475	1,375	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	4,200	3,647	NA	4,691	NA	NA	5,244	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	68,889	67,701	71,500	67,679	3,821	76,927	72,946	3,981	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	28,724	25,159	33,301	NA	NA	33,434	NA	NA	34,131	NA	NA
North Dakota	671	600	(d)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ohio	44,365	26,058	48,810	45,838	2,972	54,123	50,894	3,229	58,735	55,249	3,486
Oklahoma	1,433 <sup>e</sup>	14,153	22,354 <sup>f</sup>	NA	NA	23,746 <sup>f</sup>	NA	NA	24,901 <sup>f</sup>	NA	NA
Oregon	7,801	7,202	10,107	9,645	462	12,858	12,246	612	15,736	14,970	766
Pennsylvania	31,062	20,550	33,628	32,081	1,547	34,973	33,364	1,609	36,406	34,731	1,675
Rhode Island	3,048	3,471	3,257 <sup>g</sup>	NA	NA	3,335 <sup>g</sup>	NA	NA	3,439 <sup>g</sup>	NA	NA
South Carolina	19,174	17,586	20,768	19,740	1,028	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Dakota	1,873	1,565	2,243	2,093	150	2,665	2,496	169	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee	13,228 <sup>h</sup>	13,328	20,537 <sup>i</sup>	18,119	948	22,033 <sup>j</sup>	19,689	1,024	23,314 <sup>j</sup>	20,872	1,037
Texas	126,123	131,616	148,019	135,133	12,886	148,019	135,130	12,889	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	1,010	1,052	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	23,785 <sup>e</sup>	15,518	34,512	32,448	2,064	38,946	36,460	2,486	43,792	40,842	2,950
Washington	11,679	8,269	12,978	12,154	824	13,887	13,040	847	14,762	13,887	875
West Virginia	2,458	2,600	(d)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wisconsin	11,150	7,499	13,458	12,966	492	15,846	15,309	537	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	1,190	NA	1,326	1,236	90	1,416	1,316	100	1,483	1,373	110
Federal Bureau of Prisons	90,159	72,039	109,389	101,732	7,657	117,278	109,069	8,209	122,607	114,025	8,582

Note: This information was collected through a survey of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons conducted in October 1995. The data were collected through February 1996. Alabama, Arizona, Georgia, Maine, and Utah did not respond to the survey. Responding agencies generally reported prison population counts for a single day in the fourth quarter of 1995. Some States were unable to provide projections; in these cases, current populations or the latest projections available were carried over to the following year. The Source presents the information as submitted by the responding agencies. No attempt is made by the Source to verify the information received.

<sup>c</sup>Adult inmates housed in Department of Corrections operated institutions and satellites.

<sup>d</sup>No population projections are computed by the Department of Corrections.

<sup>e</sup>In State facility(ies).

<sup>f</sup>Includes at-facility, outcount, and pre-parole inmates.

<sup>g</sup>Includes sentenced inmates and those awaiting trial.

<sup>h</sup>Includes Department of Corrections facilities only; does not include backup and locally sentenced felons.

<sup>i</sup>Includes probation/parole returns not tracked by gender.

<sup>a</sup>Does not include contract facilities, community corrections, fugitives, off-grounds, jail backlog, jails, and certain other categories of prisoners.

<sup>b</sup>Includes 406 men and 42 women on work release. Local facilities hold an additional 7,865 men and 886 women.

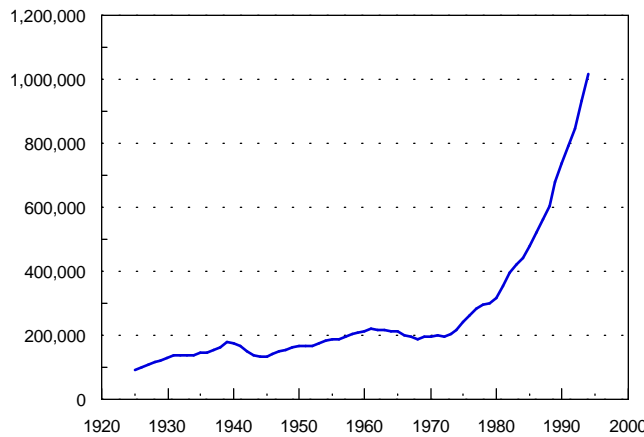
Source: CEGA Publishing, *Corrections Compendium* (Lincoln, NE: CEGA Publishing, April 1996), pp. 12-17. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Figure 6.1

**Sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31**

United States, 1925-94

Prisoners



Note: Prison population data were compiled by a yearend census of prisoners held in custody in State and Federal institutions. Data for 1925 through 1939 include sentenced prisoners in State and Federal prisons and reformatories whether committed for felonies or misdemeanors. Data for 1940 through 1970 include all adult felons serving sentences in State and Federal institutions. Since 1971, the census has included all adults or youthful offenders sentenced to a State or Federal correctional institution with maximum sentences of over 1 year.

Beginning on Dec. 31, 1978, a distinction was made between prisoners "in custody" and prisoners "under jurisdiction." As defined in a 1978 report (U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1978*, NPS Bulletin SD-NPS-PSF-6 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1980)), "in custody" refers to the direct physical control and responsibility for the body of a confined person. "Under jurisdiction" is defined as follows: A State or Federal prison system has jurisdiction over a person if it retains the legal power to incarcerate the person in one of its own prisons. Jurisdiction is not determined by the inmate's physical location; jurisdiction is determined by the legal authority to hold the inmate. Examples of prisoners under the jurisdiction of a given system, but not in its custody, are those housed in local jails, in other States, or in hospitals (including mental health facilities) outside the correctional system; inmates on work release, furlough, or bail; and State prisoners held in Federal prisons or vice versa.

For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 17.

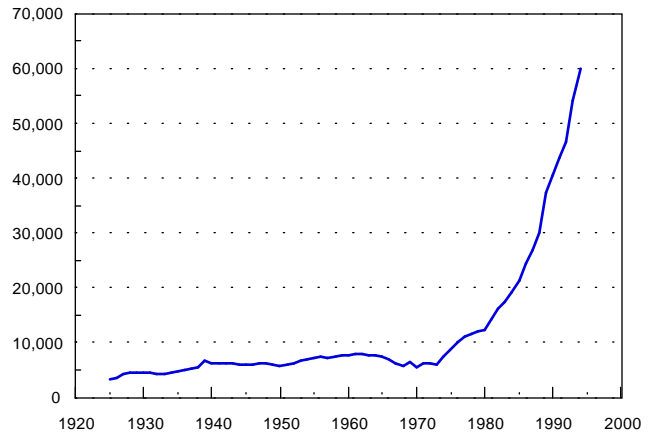
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.1; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.1; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.1; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.1; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.1; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.1; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.1 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.1; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.1; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.1 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 6.2

**Sentenced female prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31**

United States, 1925-94

Female prisoners



Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 17.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.3; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.3; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.3; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.3; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.3; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.3; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.3 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.3; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.3; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

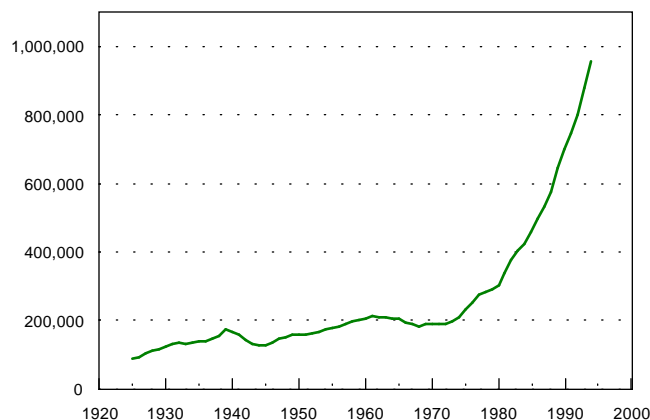


Figure 6.3

**Sentenced male prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31**

United States, 1925-94

## Male prisoners



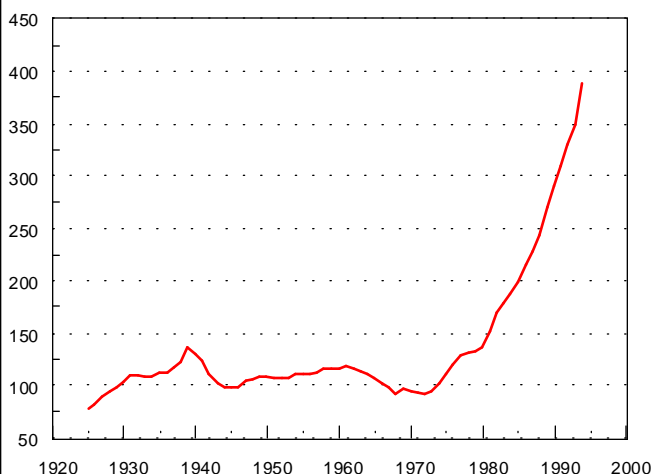
Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 17.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.2; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.2; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.2; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.2; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.2; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.2; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.2 (Washington, DC: US-GPO); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.2; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.2; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 6.4

**Rate (per 100,000 resident population) of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31**

United States, 1925-94

Number of sentenced prisoners  
per 100,000 residents

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. The rates for the period before 1980 are based on the civilian population. The civilian population represents the resident population less the armed forces stationed in the United States. Since 1980, the rates are based on the total resident population provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 17.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1981*, NCJ-86485 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1983), p. 3; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1984), p. 2; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.4; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.4; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.4; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.4; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.4; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.4; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.4 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.4; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.4; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.4 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.21

**Number and rate (per 100,000 resident population in each group) of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31**

By sex, United States, 1925-94

(Rate per 100,000 resident population in each group)

Year	Total	Rate	Male		Female		Year	Total	Rate	Male		Female	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate				Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1925	91,669	79	88,231	149	3,438	6	1960	212,953	117	205,265	230	7,688	8
1926	97,991	83	94,287	157	3,704	6	1961	220,149	119	212,268	234	7,881	8
1927	109,983	91	104,983	173	4,363	7	1962	218,830	117	210,823	229	8,007	8
1928	116,390	96	111,836	182	4,554	8	1963	217,283	114	209,538	225	7,745	8
1929	120,496	98	115,876	187	4,620	8	1964	214,336	111	206,632	219	7,704	8
							1965	210,895	108	203,327	213	7,568	8
1930	129,453	104	124,785	200	4,668	8	1966	199,654	102	192,703	201	6,951	7
1931	137,082	110	132,638	211	4,444	7	1967	194,896	98	188,661	195	6,235	6
1932	137,997	110	133,573	211	4,424	7	1968	187,914	94	182,102	187	5,812	6
1933	136,810	109	132,520	209	4,290	7	1969	196,007	97	189,413	192	6,594	6
1934	138,316	109	133,769	209	4,547	7							
1935	144,180	113	139,278	217	4,902	8	1970	196,429	96	190,794	191	5,635	5
1936	145,038	113	139,990	217	5,048	8	1971	198,061	95	191,732	189	6,329	6
1937	152,741	118	147,375	227	5,366	8	1972	196,092	93	189,823	185	6,269	6
1938	160,285	123	154,826	236	5,459	8	1973	204,211	96	197,523	191	6,004	6
1939	179,818	137	173,143	263	6,675	10	1974	218,466	102	211,077	202	7,389	7
							1975	240,593	111	231,918	220	8,675	8
1940	173,706	131	167,345	252	6,361	10	1976	262,833	120	252,794	238	10,039	9
1941	165,439	124	159,228	239	6,211	9	1977 <sup>a</sup>	278,141	126	267,097	249	11,044	10
1942	150,384	112	144,167	217	6,217	9	1977 <sup>b</sup>	285,456	129	274,244	255	11,212	10
1943	137,220	103	131,054	202	6,166	9	1978	294,396	132	282,813	261	11,583	10
1944	132,456	100	126,350	200	6,106	9	1979	301,470	133	289,465	264	12,005	10
1945	133,649	98	127,609	193	6,040	9							
1946	140,079	99	134,075	191	6,004	8	1980	315,974	139	303,643	275	12,331	11
1947	151,304	105	144,961	202	6,343	9	1981	353,167	154	338,940	304	14,227	12
1948	155,977	106	149,739	205	6,238	8	1982	394,374	171	378,045	337	16,329	14
1949	163,749	109	157,663	211	6,086	8	1983	419,820	179	402,391	354	17,429	15
							1984	443,398	188	424,193	370	19,205	16
1950	166,123	109	160,309	211	5,814	8	1985	480,568	202	458,972	397	21,296	17
1951	165,680	107	159,610	208	6,070	8	1986	522,084	217	497,540	426	24,544	20
1952	168,233	107	161,994	208	6,239	8	1987	560,812	231	533,990	453	26,822	22
1953	173,579	108	166,909	211	6,670	8	1988	603,732	247	573,587	482	30,145	24
1954	182,901	112	175,907	218	6,994	8	1989	680,907	276	643,643	535	37,264	29
1955	185,780	112	178,655	217	7,125	8							
1956	189,565	112	182,190	218	7,375	9	1990	739,980	297	699,416	575	40,564	32
1957	195,414	113	188,113	221	7,301	8	1991	789,610	313	745,808	606	43,802	34
1958	205,643	117	198,208	229	7,435	8	1992	846,277	332	799,776	642	46,501	36
1959	208,105	117	200,469	228	7,636	8	1993	932,074	359	878,037	698	54,037	41
							1994	1,016,760	389	956,691	753	60,069	45

Note: See Notes, figures 6.1 and 6.4. These data represent prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year. Both custody and jurisdiction figures are shown for 1977 to facilitate year to year comparison. Data for 1980-93 have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Custody counts.

<sup>b</sup>Jurisdiction counts.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1985*, Bulletin NCJ-101384, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1986*, Bulletin NCJ-104864, p. 3, Table 5 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Tables 5.1-5.4 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1992*, NCJ-146413, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Tables 1.9, 5.1-5.4 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.22

**Rate (per 100,000 resident population) of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31**

By region and jurisdiction, 1974-94

Region and jurisdiction	Rate per 100,000 resident population																				
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
United States, total	103.6	113	123	129	135	136	139	153	170	179	188	200	216	228	244	271	292	310	330	350	389
Federal	10.6	11	13	13	12	10	9	10	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	19	20	22	26	28	30
State	93.0	102	111	116	123	126	130	144	160	167	176	187	201	211	227	253	272	287	305	322	358
Northeast	63.4	70	73	77	82	84	87	103	115	127	136	145	157	169	186	215	232	248	261	272	286
Connecticut	47.6	59	62	53	70	69	68	95	114	114	119	127	135	144	146	194	238	263	268	320	321
Maine	50.4	60	57	61	53	58	61	71	69	75	72	83	106	106	100	116	118	123	121	116	113
Massachusetts	38.4	42	46	48	49	50	56	65	77	79	84	88	92	102	109	122	132	143	161	154	171
New Hampshire	27.1	31	30	26	32	35	35	42	47	50	57	68	76	81	93	103	117	132	160	157	177
New Jersey	71.6	77	78	78	74	76	76	92	107	136	138	149	157	177	219	251	271	301	290	301	311
New York	78.5	89	98	108	114	120	123	145	158	172	187	195	216	229	248	285	304	320	340	354	367
Pennsylvania	56.9	60	56	56	65	67	68	78	88	98	109	119	128	136	149	169	183	192	207	216	235
Rhode Island	48.7	41	53	56	56	63	65	72	82	92	92	99	103	100	118	146	157	173	170	172	186
Vermont	51.5	51	64	57	76	62	67	76	84	72	74	82	81	91	98	109	117	124	151	154	168
Midwest	69.0	84	95	108	104	105	109	121	130	135	144	161	173	184	200	225	239	255	273	282	299
Illinois	55.9	73	87	95	96	95	94	113	119	135	149	161	168	171	181	211	234	247	271	294	310
Indiana	57.5	73	79	80	82	98	114	138	152	164	165	175	181	192	202	217	223	226	242	250	258
Iowa	51.6	63	66	70	70	72	86	88	93	92	97	98	98	101	107	126	139	144	160	174	192
Kansas	63.5	76	91	97	98	95	106	116	129	152	173	192	217	233	232	222	227	231	238	226	248
Michigan	94.6	119	137	151	162	163	163	165	162	159	161	196	227	259	298	340	366	388	413	414	427
Minnesota	35.1	42	41	44	49	51	49	49	50	52	52	56	58	60	64	71	72	78	85	92	100
Missouri	88.0	92	105	111	116	113	112	131	147	162	175	194	203	218	236	269	287	305	311	308	338
Nebraska	67.9	80	93	83	80	71	89	104	99	91	95	108	116	123	129	141	140	145	151	153	164
North Dakota	20.7	27	26	30	21	19	28	33	47	51	54	55	53	57	62	62	67	68	67	70	78
Ohio	86.9	107	117	120	122	125	125	139	160	155	174	194	209	219	243	279	289	324	347	365	387
South Dakota	37.0	49	70	76	74	77	88	97	109	115	127	146	160	160	143	175	187	191	208	216	236
Wisconsin	56.4	65	71	72	73	73	85	93	96	102	105	113	119	126	130	138	149	157	176	166	187
South	135.0	150	161	169	181	196	188	201	224	225	231	236	248	255	266	292	316	333	355	380	454
Alabama	110.3	121	83	94	144	141	149	183	215	243	256	267	283	307	300	328	370	394	407	431	450
Arkansas	99.6	102	115	111	115	132	128	143	166	179	188	195	198	227	230	261	277	317	340	327	345
Delaware	76.1	100	118	120	173	181	183	208	250	273	263	281	311	326	331	333	323	344	390	394	400
District of Columbia	289.2	326	334	330	383	433	426	467	531	558	649	738	753	905	1,078	1,132	1,148	1,221	1,287	1,549	1,782
Florida	137.9	183	211	221	239	220	208	224	261	235	242	247	272	265	278	307	336	344	355	384	406
Georgia	191.4	204	225	224	216	224	219	220	247	259	254	251	265	282	281	300	327	342	365	387	456
Kentucky	91.7	100	107	106	97	105	99	114	110	127	128	133	142	147	191	222	241	262	274	274	288
Louisiana	127.7	126	120	152	184	190	211	216	251	290	310	308	316	346	370	396	427	462	484	522	556
Maryland	155.0	169	192	198	193	187	183	218	244	277	285	279	280	282	291	323	348	366	381	383	395
Mississippi	91.8	103	91	67	110	141	132	177	210	211	229	237	249	256	277	293	307	330	327	361	395
North Carolina	207.2	210	214	234	223	240	244	248	255	233	246	254	257	250	249	250	265	269	290	305	323
Oklahoma	108.5	114	133	129	146	147	151	169	201	212	236	250	288	296	323	361	381	416	459	506	508
South Carolina	158.4	198	230	239	243	237	238	251	270	276	284	294	324	344	369	416	451	473	486	488	494
Tennessee	90.9	109	114	127	134	151	153	171	173	187	154	149	157	156	157	213	207	227	234	250	276
Texas	140.6	154	167	176	189	196	210	210	237	221	226	226	228	231	240	257	290	297	344	385	637
Virginia	105.1	110	126	142	157	158	161	165	177	177	185	204	215	217	230	263	279	311	327	346	406
West Virginia	57.3	65	71	67	63	66	64	80	77	83	82	89	77	77	78	84	85	83	92	98	106
West	93.9	84	91	92	99	101	105	119	139	152	166	176	197	214	234	256	277	287	299	319	334
Alaska	57.1	56	63	75	127	133	143	170	194	219	252	288	306	339	355	361	348	345	327	446	317
Arizona	97.0	118	125	129	146	139	160	184	209	223	247	256	268	307	328	350	375	396	409	430	459
California	105.6	81	85	80	88	93	98	114	135	150	162	181	212	231	257	283	311	318	339	368	384
Colorado	79.4	80	87	89	93	90	96	92	108	109	104	103	115	145	174	207	209	249	256	262	289
Hawaii	38.6	42	39	44	57	58	65	77	88	103	124	134	142	141	136	142	150	153	164	198	202
Idaho	65.5	71	82	87	91	92	87	99	107	121	127	133	144	144	157	180	190	205	209	234	245
Montana	45.6	50	73	81	87	96	94	104	114	104	121	136	135	147	158	165	176	183	180	182	204
Nevada	130.3	136	156	187	204	224	230	245	301	354	380	397	447	432	452	438	444	439	448	434	468
New Mexico	80.7	86	105	126	123	112	106	100	126	142	133	144	154	174	180	178	196	191	197	206	211
Oregon	88.3	108	122	122	117	122	120	124	146	157	170	165	176	200	215	235	223	228	174	166	191
Utah	46.1	54	60	64	69	68	64	73	77	77	84	98	108	110	115	137	142	149	146	152	157
Washington	86.2	96	109	118	122	113	106	125	148	155	156	156	147	134	124	142	162	182	192	196	201
Wyoming	73.9	80	87	98	102	95	113	117	135	138	143	148	168	190	199	216	237	237	226	238	251

Note: See Notes, figures 6.1 and 6.4. Sentenced prisoners are defined as those serving sentences of more than 1 year. The data for the years 1974-77 represent sentenced prisoners in the custody of State and Federal institutions. The data for 1978-94 represent sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities. Population estimates are provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions*, SD-NPS-PSF-2, pp. 20, 21; SD-NPS-PSF-3, pp. 16, 17; SD-NPS-PSF-4, p. 18; SD-NPS-PSF-5, p. 13 (Washington, DC: USGPO); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in State and*

*Federal Institutions*, SD-NPS-PSF-6, p. 16; SD-NPS-PSF-7, NCJ-73719, p. 14; SD-NPS-PSF-8, NCJ-80520, p. 16; NCJ-86485, p. 16 (Washington, DC: USGPO); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1982*, Bulletin NCJ-87933, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1984*, Bulletin NCJ-97118, p. 2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.4; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.4; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.4; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.4; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.4; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.4; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.4 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.4; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.4; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.4 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.23

**Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31**

By region and jurisdiction, 1993 and 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Total			Sentenced to more than 1 year		
	1993	1994	Percent change	1993	1994	Percent change
United States, total	969,301	1,054,774	8.8%	932,074	1,016,760	9.1%
Federal	89,587	95,034	6.1	74,399	79,795	7.3
State	879,714	959,740	9.1	857,675	936,965	9.2
Northeast	145,620	153,175	5.2	140,060	146,937	4.9
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	13,691	14,380	5.0	10,508	10,500	-0.1
Maine	1,469	1,474	0.3	1,446	1,401	-3.1
Massachusetts <sup>b</sup>	10,229	11,396	11.4	9,274	10,504	13.3
New Hampshire	1,775	2,021	13.9	1,775	2,021	13.9
New Jersey <sup>c</sup>	23,831	24,632	3.4	23,831	24,632	3.4
New York	64,569	66,750	3.4	64,569	66,750	3.4
Pennsylvania	26,050	28,302	8.6	26,045	28,294	8.6
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	2,783	2,919	4.9	1,719	1,854	7.9
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	1,223	1,301	6.4	893	981	9.9
Midwest	173,277	184,508	6.5	172,709	183,830	6.4
Illinois <sup>b,c</sup>	34,495	36,531	5.9	34,495	36,531	5.9
Indiana	14,470	15,014	3.8	14,364	14,916	3.8
Iowa <sup>b</sup>	4,898	5,437	11.0	4,898	5,437	11.0
Kansas	5,727	6,371	11.2	5,727	6,371	11.2
Michigan <sup>b</sup>	39,318	40,631	3.3	39,318	40,631	3.3
Minnesota	4,200	4,575	8.9	4,200	4,575	8.9
Missouri <sup>d</sup>	16,178	17,898	NA	16,178	17,898	NA
Nebraska	2,518	2,711	7.7	2,467	2,667	8.1
North Dakota	498	536	7.6	446	501	12.3
Ohio <sup>c</sup>	40,641	43,074	6.0	40,641	43,074	6.0
South Dakota	1,553	1,708	10.0	1,553	1,708	10.0
Wisconsin	8,781	10,022	14.1	8,422	9,521	13.0
South	372,711	422,053	13.2	364,383	414,952	13.9
Alabama	18,624	19,573	5.1	18,169	19,074	5.0
Arkansas	8,625	8,643	0.2	7,984	8,517	6.7
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	4,210	4,466	6.1	2,781	2,844	2.3
District of Columbia <sup>a,c</sup>	10,845	10,949	1.0	8,908	10,085	13.2
Florida <sup>b</sup>	53,048	57,168	7.8	52,883	57,157	8.1
Georgia <sup>b</sup>	27,783	33,425	20.3	27,079	32,523	20.1
Kentucky	10,440	11,066	6.0	10,440	11,066	6.0
Louisiana	22,468	24,063	7.1	22,468	24,063	7.1
Maryland <sup>e</sup>	20,264	20,998	3.6	19,121	19,854	3.8
Mississippi	9,907	10,930	10.3	9,601	10,606	10.5
North Carolina	21,892	23,648	8.0	21,367	23,046	7.9
Oklahoma <sup>c</sup>	16,409	16,631	1.4	16,409	16,631	1.4
South Carolina	18,704	18,999	1.6	17,896	18,168	1.5
Tennessee <sup>c</sup>	12,824	14,401	12.3	12,824	14,401	12.3
Texas	92,013	118,195	28.5	92,013	118,195	28.5
Virginia	22,850	26,968	18.0	22,635	26,792	18.4
West Virginia	1,805	1,930	6.9	1,805	1,930	6.9
West	188,106	200,004	6.3	180,523	191,246	5.9
Alaska <sup>a,d</sup>	2,703	3,292	NA	2,703	1,934	NA
Arizona <sup>b</sup>	17,811	19,746	10.9	17,160	19,005	10.8
California <sup>b</sup>	119,951	125,605	4.7	115,573	121,084	4.8
Colorado <sup>c</sup>	9,462	10,717	13.3	9,462	10,717	13.3
Hawaii <sup>a</sup>	3,129	3,333	6.5	2,330	2,392	2.7
Idaho	2,606	2,811	7.9	2,606	2,811	7.9
Montana	1,541	1,764	14.5	1,541	1,764	14.5
Nevada	6,412	6,993	9.1	6,246	6,993	12.0
New Mexico	3,498	3,712	6.1	3,373	3,533	4.7
Oregon	6,557	6,936	5.8	5,111	5,935	16.1
Utah	2,888	3,045	5.4	2,871	3,028	5.5
Washington	10,419	10,833	4.0	10,419	10,833	4.0
Wyoming	1,129	1,217	7.8	1,128	1,217	7.9

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>c</sup>Counts of inmates sentenced to more than 1 year may include some inmates sentenced to 1 year or less.

<sup>d</sup>Data for 1993 are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>e</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 5.1.

Table 6.24

**Rate (per 100,000 resident population) of prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By maximum sentence length, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Maximum sentence length		
	Total	More than 1 year	1 year or less and unsentenced
United States, total	403	389	15
Federal	36	30	6
State	367	358	9
Northeast	298	286	12
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	439	321	118
Maine	119	113	6
Massachusetts <sup>b</sup>	188	174	15
New Hampshire	177	177	X
New Jersey <sup>c</sup>	311	311	NA
New York	367	367	X
Pennsylvania	235	235	0
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	293	186	107
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	223	168	55
Midwest	300	299	1
Illinois <sup>b,c</sup>	310	310	0
Indiana	260	258	2
Iowa <sup>b</sup>	192	192	X
Kansas	248	248	X
Michigan <sup>b</sup>	427	427	0
Minnesota	100	100	X
Missouri	338	338	0
Nebraska	167	164	3
North Dakota	84	78	5
Ohio <sup>c</sup>	387	387	NA
South Dakota	236	236	NA
Wisconsin	196	187	10
South	462	454	8
Alabama	462	450	12
Arkansas	350	345	5
Delaware <sup>b</sup>	629	400	228
District of Columbia <sup>a,c</sup>	1,935	1,782	153
Florida <sup>b</sup>	406	406	0
Georgia <sup>b</sup>	469	456	13
Kentucky	288	288	X
Louisiana	556	556	X
Maryland <sup>d</sup>	417	395	23
Mississippi	407	395	12
North Carolina	332	323	8
Oklahoma <sup>c</sup>	508	508	NA
South Carolina	516	494	23
Tennessee <sup>c</sup>	276	276	NA
Texas	637	637	NA
Virginia	409	406	3
West Virginia	106	106	0
West	349	334	15
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	539	317	222
Arizona <sup>b</sup>	477	459	18
California <sup>b</sup>	398	384	14
Colorado <sup>c</sup>	289	289	NA
Hawaii <sup>a</sup>	281	202	79
Idaho	245	245	X
Montana	204	204	0
Nevada	468	468	0
New Mexico	222	211	11
Oregon	223	191	32
Utah	158	157	1
Washington	201	201	X
Wyoming	254	254	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Most, but not all, States reserve prison for offenders sentenced to 1 year or more. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>c</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year may include some inmates sentenced to 1 year or less. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 17.

<sup>d</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994**, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 5.4.

Table 6.25

**Movement of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions**

By region and jurisdiction, 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoner population Jan. 1, 1994	Number of sentenced prisoners admitted during 1994						
		Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapes and AWOLs returned	Returns from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, total	934,640	541,434	345,035	170,974	13,346	775	4,511	6,793
Federal	74,399	27,325	23,956	3,146	NA	NA	54	169
State	860,241	514,109	321,079	167,828	13,346	775	4,457	6,624
Northeast	140,074	69,759	44,547	17,365	4,691	152	1,732	1,272
Connecticut <sup>a,b</sup>	10,508	1,880	801	709	368	2	0	0
Maine	1,446	778	498	268	7	0	0	5
Massachusetts <sup>b,c,d,e</sup>	9,274	5,513	2,401	1,155	34	NA	848	1,075
New Hampshire <sup>b,f</sup>	1,775	1,065	777	261	27	NA	0	0
New Jersey <sup>f,g</sup>	23,831	13,188	9,154	3,922	112	NA	NA	0
New York <sup>k</sup>	64,569	34,557	23,153	6,548	4,090	110	616	40
Pennsylvania	26,059	11,400	6,785	4,171	1	38	253	152
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	1,719	934	640	246	42	2	4	0
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	893	444	338	85	10	NA	11	0
Midwest	171,856	98,132	71,530	21,477	3,564	410	218	933
Illinois <sup>c,g</sup>	34,495	23,345	17,976	4,452	893	24	NA	0
Indiana <sup>f</sup>	14,364	7,186	6,543	594	8	NA	41	0
Iowa <sup>c</sup>	4,898	4,114	2,284	996	603	44	108	79
Kansas <sup>f</sup>	5,727	4,025	1,879	2,078	26	NA	0	42
Michigan <sup>c</sup>	39,318	12,419	7,520	3,315	1,229	308	47	0
Minnesota	4,261	3,140	2,214	926	NA	NA	NA	0
Missouri	16,178	11,273	7,462	2,996	774	13	18	10
Nebraska	2,467	1,608	1,227	368	13	NA	0	0
North Dakota	446	400	319	81	0	0	0	0
Ohio <sup>g</sup>	39,727	23,320	19,198	4,094	8	20	0	0
South Dakota	1,553	869	665	189	10	1	4	0
Wisconsin	8,422	6,433	4,243	1,388	NA	X	0	802
South	367,340	204,763	138,088	57,000	3,705	161	1,984	3,825
Alabama	18,169	8,524	6,274	1,856	205	84	32	73
Arkansas	8,552	4,369	3,330	999	16	16	8	0
Delaware <sup>a,b</sup>	2,889	1,254	890	194	100	0	26	44
District of Columbia <sup>a,b,g</sup>	10,842	8,646	863	2,370	1,652	NA	1,759	2,002
Florida <sup>c</sup>	52,883	29,897	21,188	7,423	339	NA	20	927
Georgia <sup>c</sup>	27,426	15,374	11,322	3,851	120	1	80	0
Kentucky	10,440	6,673	4,841	1,686	111	X	0	35
Louisiana	22,468	12,336	6,146	5,873	100	52	24	141
Maryland <sup>b,d,f</sup>	19,121	9,530	7,754	1,672	103	NA	1	0
Mississippi <sup>f</sup>	9,601	4,362	4,125	152	41	NA	0	44
North Carolina	21,367	23,867	18,202	5,426	216	0	0	23
Oklahoma <sup>f,g</sup>	16,409	7,167	6,452	225	490	0	0	0
South Carolina <sup>f</sup>	17,896	7,900	5,524	2,246	122	8	NA	0
Tennessee <sup>g</sup>	12,824	6,541	3,474	2,970	73	NA	24	0
Texas <sup>d,e,g</sup>	92,013	44,862	26,640	18,209	13	0	NA	NA
Virginia	22,635	12,591	10,299	1,756	NA	NA	NA	536
West Virginia	1,805	870	764	92	4	0	10	0
West	180,971	141,455	66,914	71,986	1,386	52	523	594
Alaska <sup>a,h</sup>	2,703	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona <sup>c</sup>	17,160	9,295	7,362	1,856	32	0	45	0
California <sup>c</sup>	115,573	105,299	41,582	62,776	510	NA	431	0
Colorado <sup>d,g</sup>	9,462	4,964	3,523	1,071	353	13	4	0
Hawaii <sup>a,d</sup>	2,330	1,844	993	845	6	0	0	0
Idaho	2,606	1,648	1,176	447	7	2	13	3
Montana	1,546	888	339	116	42	X	8	383
Nevada <sup>f,i</sup>	6,138	3,701	2,964	612	49	NA	NA	76
New Mexico	3,373	2,318	1,197	1,054	50	0	17	0
Oregon	5,662	3,184	1,516	1,367	159	10	NA	132
Utah	2,871	1,995	885	1,093	13	4	0	0
Washington	10,419	5,751	4,881	700	148	22	0	0
Wyoming <sup>f</sup>	1,128	568	496	49	17	1	5	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Figures for admissions and releases are for prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Unconditional releases may include a small number of inmates who were released to probation or appeal/bond.

<sup>c</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>d</sup>Some or all data for the admissions and/or release categories are estimated.

<sup>e</sup>Includes inmates housed in local jails or other facilities.

<sup>f</sup>New court commitments may include a small number of admissions.

<sup>g</sup>Counts of inmates by sentence length may be slightly incorrect. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 17.

<sup>h</sup>Because of reporting difficulties, Alaska was unable to provide movement data.

<sup>i</sup>Unconditional releases may include transfer to other jurisdictions.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994**, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Tables 5.10a and 5.10b.

Number of sentenced prisoners released during 1994								
Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapees and AWOLs	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Deaths	Other releases	Prisoner population Dec. 31, 1994
456,942	353,020	72,836	14,307	801	4,858	3,011	8,109	1,016,760
21,445	4,790	15,986	NA	NA	186	197	286	79,795
435,497	348,230	56,850	14,307	801	4,672	2,814	7,823	936,965
62,896	47,586	7,017	5,005	289	2,031	720	248	146,937
1,888	1,423	200	167	2	53	40	3	10,500
823	454	341	8	7	1	4	8	1,401
4,283	1,260	1,806	29	0	1,149	39	0	10,504
819	601	112	26	NA	0	4	76	2,021
12,387	9,634	2,441	135	47	0	130	0	24,632
32,376	25,274	1,259	4,591	194	642	404	12	66,750
9,165	7,908	811	16	27	161	93	149	28,294
799	718	13	33	12	17	6	0	1,854
356	314	34	0	NA	8	0	0	981
85,483	64,746	15,516	3,561	318	65	444	833	183,830
21,309	19,648	462	935	22	NA	96	146	36,531
6,634	5,747	844	7	NA	0	36	0	14,916
3,575	3,040	413	18	30	5	4	65	5,437
3,381	3,217	116	26	6	0	16	0	6,371
11,106	8,337	723	1,694	206	38	108	0	40,631
2,826	2,539	274	NA	NA	NA	13	0	4,575
9,553	8,217	409	843	20	11	49	4	17,898
1,408	855	522	17	NA	2	12	0	2,667
345	237	108	0	0	0	0	0	501
19,973	8,508	11,335	8	32	3	87	0	43,074
714	457	231	13	2	6	5	0	1,708
4,659	3,944	79	NA	X	0	18	618	9,521
156,707	120,729	26,814	4,126	129	2,417	1,303	1,189	414,952
7,619	4,475	2,734	210	91	38	59	12	19,074
4,404	3,453	852	17	23	25	34	0	8,517
1,299	552	488	53	0	62	14	130	2,844
9,403	4,471	758	2,001	NA	1,463	53	657	10,085
25,623	18,808	6,034	349	X	202	230	0	57,157
10,277	7,585	2,031	161	NA	405	95	0	32,523
6,047	3,426	2,386	130	NA	11	26	68	11,066
10,741	9,980	498	100	NA	104	51	8	24,063
8,797	7,754	852	111	NA	12	68	0	19,854
3,357	1,648	1,615	45	NA	0	34	15	10,606
22,188	21,492	435	204	0	0	57	0	23,046
6,945	2,967	3,391	501	2	10	74	0	16,631
7,628	5,205	2,192	130	13	0	88	0	18,168
4,964	3,656	1,098	81	NA	85	44	0	14,401
18,236	17,462	448	13	NA	NA	313	0	118,195
8,434	7,288	783	8	NA	NA	56	299	26,792
745	507	219	12	0	0	7	0	1,930
130,411	115,169	7,503	1,615	65	159	347	5,553	191,246
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,934
7,450	6,678	392	43	0	5	41	291	19,005
99,788	92,152	1,491	846	NA	57	186	5,056	121,084
3,709	1,977	1,245	281	14	0	15	177	10,717
1,782	1,527	205	6	0	22	7	15	2,392
1,443	1,195	175	15	5	41	12	0	2,811
670	494	111	56	3	5	1	0	1,764
2,846	1,535	1,231	62	1	NA	17	0	6,993
2,158	1,471	615	37	0	22	13	0	3,533
2,911	2,778	7	108	8	NA	10	0	5,935
1,838	1,650	156	12	8	0	12	0	3,028
5,337	3,389	1,731	149	26	0	28	14	10,833
479	323	144	0	0	7	5	0	1,217

Table 6.26

**Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoner population			American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Not known
	Dec. 31, 1994	White	Black			
United States, total	1,054,774	464,167	501,672	9,283	6,005	73,647
Federal	95,034	58,403	33,448	1,385	1,322	476
State	959,740	405,764	468,224	7,898	4,683	73,171
Northeast	153,175	59,920	81,657	304	546	10,748
Connecticut <sup>a,b</sup>	14,380	3,785	6,633	18	41	3,903
Maine <sup>c</sup>	1,474	1,426	29	12	3	4
Massachusetts <sup>b,d,e</sup>	11,396	4,744	2,983	12	66	3,591
New Hampshire	2,021	1,911	101	1	8	0
New Jersey <sup>b</sup>	24,632	6,962	16,067	3	45	1,555
New York	66,750	28,406	36,183	181	301	1,679
Pennsylvania <sup>b</sup>	28,302	9,525	18,642	56	63	16
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	2,919	1,901	989	10	19	0
Vermont <sup>a,c</sup>	1,301	1,260	30	11	0	0
Midwest	184,508	80,324	96,115	1,590	266	6,213
Illinois <sup>b,d</sup>	36,531	8,892	24,008	43	55	3,533
Indiana	15,014	8,705	6,242	50	17	0
Iowa <sup>b,d</sup>	5,437	3,780	1,377	87	33	160
Kansas	6,371	3,718	2,509	96	45	3
Michigan <sup>b,d</sup>	40,631	16,698	22,887	176	47	823
Minnesota <sup>b,f</sup>	4,575	2,407	1,551	313	1	303
Missouri	17,898	9,200	8,630	46	20	2
Nebraska <sup>c</sup>	2,711	1,707	898	95	5	6
North Dakota	536	419	18	97	2	0
Ohio <sup>g</sup>	43,074	18,583	23,135	NA	NA	1,356
South Dakota <sup>c</sup>	1,708	1,246	60	402	0	0
Wisconsin	10,022	4,969	4,800	185	41	27
South	422,053	133,183	237,476	1,635	142	49,617
Alabama	19,573	6,764	12,767	3	1	38
Arkansas <sup>b</sup>	8,643	3,691	4,919	8	4	21
Delaware <sup>a,b</sup>	4,466	1,389	2,996	0	4	77
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	10,949	155	10,794	0	0	0
Florida <sup>d</sup>	57,168	22,789	33,123	23	43	1,190
Georgia <sup>d</sup>	33,425	10,867	22,432	39	40	47
Kentucky	11,066	6,997	4,045	0	2	22
Louisiana <sup>b,d</sup>	24,063	5,490	18,528	5	1	39
Maryland	20,998	4,757	16,193	4	1	43
Mississippi <sup>b</sup>	10,930	2,713	8,147	8	11	51
North Carolina	23,648	7,491	15,397	460	13	287
Oklahoma <sup>b</sup>	16,631	8,904	6,052	1,055	11	609
South Carolina	18,999	5,743	13,174	20	5	57
Tennessee <sup>b</sup>	14,401	7,180	7,169	9	5	38
Texas <sup>b,c,e</sup>	118,195	27,858	43,426	NA	NA	46,911
Virginia <sup>b</sup>	26,968	8,755	18,026	0	0	187
West Virginia	1,930	1,640	288	1	1	0
West	200,004	132,337	52,976	4,369	3,729	6,593
Alaska <sup>a,b,c</sup>	3,292	1,594	455	1,110	37	96
Arizona <sup>d</sup>	19,746	15,466	3,334	703	37	206
California <sup>b,d</sup>	125,605	79,944	40,288	1,010	1,317	3,046
Colorado <sup>c</sup>	10,717	7,485	2,581	212	47	392
Hawaii <sup>a,b</sup>	3,333	674	174	48	1,843	594
Idaho <sup>c,e</sup>	2,811	2,269	36	108	18	380
Montana <sup>h</sup>	1,764	1,421	33	306	4	0
Nevada <sup>b,c</sup>	6,993	3,933	1,989	104	83	884
New Mexico	3,712	3,077	429	141	2	63
Oregon	6,936	5,206	874	137	55	664
Utah	3,045	2,591	272	120	45	17
Washington	10,833	7,727	2,451	308	235	112
Wyoming <sup>b</sup>	1,217	950	60	62	6	139

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Some or all Hispanic prisoners reported under "unknown race."

<sup>c</sup>The numbers in racial categories were estimated.

<sup>d</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>e</sup>Inmates housed in local jails or other facilities are reported under "not known."

<sup>f</sup>Minnesota includes some Asian/Pacific Islanders under "not known."

<sup>g</sup>Ohio includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Asian/Pacific Islanders under "white."

<sup>h</sup>Montana includes all Hispanic inmates under "white."

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 5.6.



Table 6.27

**Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By Hispanic origin, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoner population on Dec. 31, 1994	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known	Region and jurisdiction	Prisoner population on Dec. 31, 1994	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known
United States, total	1,054,774	156,908	695,731	202,135	South	422,053	31,479	240,260	150,314
Federal	95,034	25,226	69,332	476	Alabama	19,573	2	19,571	0
State	959,740	131,682	626,399	201,659	Arkansas	8,643	33	8,610	0
Northeast	153,175	35,225	115,840	2,110	Delaware <sup>a</sup>	4,466	191	4,186	89
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	14,380	3,903	10,477	0	District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	10,949	17	10,790	142
Maine <sup>b</sup>	1,474	2	1,472	0	Florida <sup>c</sup>	57,168	3,938	53,201	29
Massachusetts <sup>c,d</sup>	11,396	1,909	7,622	1,865	Georgia <sup>c</sup>	33,425	278	0	33,147
New Hampshire	2,021	152	1,869	0	Kentucky	11,066	29	11,037	0
New Jersey	24,632	4,217	20,412	3	Louisiana <sup>f</sup>	24,063	NA	NA	24,063
New York	66,750	21,935	44,573	242	Maryland	20,998	NA	NA	20,998
Pennsylvania	28,302	2,642	25,660	0	Mississippi	10,930	47	10,879	4
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	2,919	458	2,461	0	North Carolina <sup>f</sup>	23,648	NA	NA	23,648
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	1,301	7	1,294	0	Oklahoma	16,631	557	16,074	0
Midwest	184,508	6,362	133,286	44,860	South Carolina	18,999	52	18,339	608
Illinois <sup>c</sup>	36,531	3,529	32,998	4	Tennessee	14,401	38	14,363	0
Indiana	15,014	332	14,682	0	Texas <sup>b,d</sup>	118,195	26,191	71,284	20,720
Iowa <sup>c</sup>	5,437	149	5,277	11	Virginia	26,968	102	0	26,866
Kansas <sup>b</sup>	6,371	348	6,023	0	West Virginia	1,930	4	1,926	0
Michigan <sup>c,e</sup>	40,631	703	39,928	0	West	200,004	58,616	137,013	4,375
Minnesota	4,575	222	4,353	0	Alaska <sup>a,b</sup>	3,292	96	3,196	0
Missouri	17,898	226	17,651	21	Arizona <sup>c</sup>	19,746	6,129	13,614	3
Nebraska <sup>b</sup>	2,711	205	2,500	6	California <sup>c,g</sup>	125,605	43,321	79,238	3,046
North Dakota	536	21	515	0	Colorado <sup>b</sup>	10,717	2,704	7,621	392
Ohio <sup>f</sup>	43,074	NA	NA	43,074	Hawaii <sup>a,h</sup>	3,333	122	3,057	154
South Dakota <sup>f</sup>	1,708	NA	NA	1,708	Idaho <sup>d</sup>	2,811	339	1,925	547
Wisconsin	10,022	627	9,359	36	Montana	1,764	34	1,730	0
					Nevada	6,993	763	6,224	6
					New Mexico	3,712	2,101	1,548	63
					Oregon	6,936	663	6,272	1
					Utah	3,045	508	2,521	16
					Washington	10,833	1,697	8,989	147
					Wyoming	1,217	139	1,078	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Data for Hispanic prisoners are estimated.

<sup>c</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>d</sup>Inmates housed in local jails or other facilities are reported under "not known."

<sup>e</sup>Michigan included only Mexican-Americans as Hispanic prisoners and reported other Hispanic inmates as non-Hispanic.

<sup>f</sup>State does not distinguish Hispanic ethnicity of prisoners.

<sup>g</sup>Some Hispanic prisoners are reported under "not known."

<sup>h</sup>Data include Puerto Ricans and persons with Hispanic surnames in "other" race category.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 5.9.

Table 6.28

**Prisoners in custody of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31**

By maximum sentence length, region, and jurisdiction, 1993 and 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Maximum sentence length												
	Total			More than 1 year			1 year or less and unsentenced						
	1993	1994	Percent change	1993	1994	Percent change	Total		1 year or less		Unsentenced		
							1993	1994	Percent change	1993	1994	1993	1994
United States, total	909,381	991,612	9.0%	876,392	957,318	9.2%	32,989	34,294	4.0%	13,968	13,839	19,021	20,455
Federal	80,815	85,500	5.8	69,143	73,984	7.0	11,672	11,516	-1.3	3,495	3,046	8,177	8,470
State	828,566	906,112	9.4	807,249	883,334	9.4	21,317	22,778	6.9	10,473	10,793	10,844	11,985
Northeast	141,602	149,626	5.7	135,990	143,334	5.4	5,612	6,292	12.1	2,536	2,547	3,076	3,745
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	13,384	14,246	6.4	10,232	10,391	1.6	3,152	3,855	22.3	985	1,157	2,167	2,698
Maine	1,437	1,460	1.6	1,414	1,436	1.6	23	24	4.3	23	24	X	X
Massachusetts	10,229	11,396	11.4	9,274	10,504	13.3	955	892	-6.6	678	553	277	339
New Hampshire	1,899	2,066	8.8	1,826	1,981	8.5	73	85	16.4	19	27	54	58
New Jersey	20,237	21,219	4.9	20,095	21,131	5.2	142	88	-38.0	142	88	X	X
New York	64,569	66,750	3.4	64,569	66,750	3.4	0	X	X	0	X	0	X
Pennsylvania	26,059	28,285	8.5	26,045	28,277	8.6	14	8	-42.9	5	0	9	8
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	2,600	2,937	13.0	1,677	1,917	14.3	923	1,020	10.5	480	517	443	503
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	1,188	1,267	6.6	858	947	10.4	330	320	-3.0	204	181	126	139
Midwest	172,810	183,052	5.9	172,196	182,354	5.9	614	698	13.7	229	188	385	510
Illinois <sup>b</sup>	34,495	36,531	5.9	34,495	36,531	5.9	0	0	X	NA	NA	0	0
Indiana	14,470	15,014	3.8	14,364	14,916	3.8	106	98	-7.5	100	89	6	9
Iowa	4,898	5,437	11.0	4,898	5,437	11.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kansas	5,732	6,369	11.1	5,732	6,369	11.1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Michigan	39,318	40,631	3.3	39,318	40,631	3.3	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	4,060	4,372	7.7	4,030	4,372	8.5	30	X	X	0	X	30	X
Missouri	16,178	17,911	10.7	16,178	17,911	10.7	0	0	X	0	0	X	X
Nebraska	2,483	2,701	8.8	2,416	2,637	9.1	67	64	-4.5	51	42	16	22
North Dakota	572	612	7.0	520	577	11.0	52	35	-32.7	52	35	0	X
Ohio	40,253	41,718	3.6	40,253	41,718	3.6	0	0	X	NA	NA	0	0
South Dakota	1,570	1,734	10.4	1,570	1,734	10.4	0	NA	X	0	NA	0	X
Wisconsin	8,781	10,022	14.1	8,422	9,521	13.0	359	501	39.6	26	22	333	479
South	327,159	376,234	15.0	319,697	369,293	15.5	7,462	6,941	-7.0	5,359	5,538	2,103	1,403
Alabama	18,313	19,179	4.7	17,858	18,725	4.9	455	454	-0.2	455	454	0	0
Arkansas	7,702	8,242	7.0	7,574	8,127	7.3	128	115	-10.2	128	115	0	0
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	4,129	4,451	7.8	2,779	2,837	2.1	1,350	1,614	19.6	742	916	608	698
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	10,342	10,597	2.5	8,691	9,733	12.0	1,651	864	-47.7	384	347	1,267	517
Florida	53,048	57,168	7.8	52,883	57,157	8.1	165	11	-93.3	165	11	X	X
Georgia	27,783	33,425	20.3	27,079	32,523	20.1	704	902	28.1	704	902	X	X
Kentucky	8,622	9,097	5.5	8,622	9,097	5.5	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	16,078	15,982	-0.6	16,078	15,982	-0.6	X	X	0.0	X	X	X	X
Maryland	19,992	20,719	3.6	18,863	19,589	3.8	1,129	1,130	0.1	1,129	1,130	X	X
Mississippi	8,326	9,705	16.6	8,165	9,514	16.5	161	191	18.6	161	191	0	0
North Carolina	22,098	23,836	7.9	21,367	23,046	7.9	731	790	8.1	525	602	206	188
Oklahoma <sup>b</sup>	12,108	13,386	10.6	12,108	13,386	10.6	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	X	X
South Carolina	16,933	17,362	2.5	15,947	16,599	4.1	986	763	-22.6	964	763	22	X
Tennessee	11,495	12,572	9.4	11,495	12,572	9.4	0	0	X	NA	NA	0	0
Texas	70,127	97,475	39.0	70,127	97,374	38.9	NA	101	X	NA	101	X	X
Virginia	18,258	21,108	15.6	18,256	21,102	15.6	2	6	X	2	6	X	X
West Virginia	1,805	1,930	6.9	1,805	1,930	6.9	0	0	X	X	X	0	0
West	186,995	197,200	5.5	179,366	188,353	5.0	7,629	8,847	16.0	2,349	2,520	5,280	6,327
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	2,703	2,745	1.6	2,703	1,645	X	NA	1,100	X	NA	237	NA	863
Arizona	17,811	19,746	10.9	17,160	19,005	10.8	651	741	13.8	651	741	0	0
California	119,951	125,605	4.7	115,573	121,084	4.8	4,378	4,521	3.3	0	0	4,378	4,521
Colorado <sup>b</sup>	8,902	9,177	3.1	8,902	9,177	3.1	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	X	X
Hawaii <sup>a</sup>	2,814	2,909	3.4	2,051	2,041	-0.5	763	868	13.8	76	70	687	798
Idaho	2,500	2,493	-0.3	2,500	2,493	-0.3	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Montana	1,541	1,708	10.8	1,541	1,708	10.8	0	0	X	0	X	X	0
Nevada	6,153	6,884	11.9	6,026	6,656	10.5	127	228	79.5	0	228	127	0
New Mexico	3,499	3,868	10.5	3,339	3,642	9.1	160	226	41.3	160	226	NA	0
Oregon	6,544	6,915	5.7	5,106	5,915	15.8	1,438	1,000	-30.5	1,438	1,000	0	0
Utah	3,046	3,238	6.3	2,966	3,105	4.7	80	133	66.3	22	17	58	116
Washington	10,429	10,847	4.0	10,398	10,817	4.0	31	30	-3.2	1	1	30	29
Wyoming	1,102	1,065	-3.4	1,101	1,065	-3.3	1	0	X	1	0	0	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Most, but not all, States reserve prison for offenders sentenced to 1 year or more. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year may include some inmates sentenced to 1 year or less. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 17.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 5.18.

Table 6.29

**Prisoner population over age 55**, by jurisdiction, as of June 30, 1990, 1992, and 1994

Source: American Correctional Association, *1995 Directory of Juvenile and Adult Correctional Departments, Institutions, Agencies and Paroling Authorities* (Laurel, MD: American Correctional Association, 1995), p. xxxii. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 6.30

**Number of prisoners in custody of State and Federal correctional authorities and number of prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes and violent crimes**

United States, 1960-94

	Prisoners in custody	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes <sup>a</sup>	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 violent crimes <sup>a</sup>	Year-to-year percent changes				Each year-to-present percent changes			
				Year	Prisoners in custody	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes <sup>a</sup>	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 violent crimes <sup>a</sup>	Year	Prisoners in custody	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes <sup>a</sup>	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 violent crimes <sup>a</sup>
1960	212,953	63	738	X	X	X	X	1960 to 1994	346.9%	8.1%	-30.8%
1961	220,149	63	761	1960 to 1961	3.4%	0.3%	3.0%	1961 to 1994	332.3	7.8	-32.9
1962	218,830	58	726	1961 to 1962	-0.6	-7.6	-4.6	1962 to 1994	334.9	16.6	-29.7
1963	217,283	53	686	1962 to 1963	-0.7	-9.3	-5.5	1963 to 1994	338.0	28.7	-25.5
1964	214,336	47	588	1963 to 1964	-1.4	-11.2	-14.2	1964 to 1994	344.1	44.9	-13.2
1965	210,895	44	544	1964 to 1965	-1.6	-5.2	-7.5	1965 to 1994	351.3	52.9	-6.2
1966	199,654	38	464	1965 to 1966	-5.3	-14.1	-14.7	1966 to 1994	376.7	78.0	10.0
1967	194,896	33	390	1966 to 1967	-2.4	-13.6	-16.0	1967 to 1994	388.4	106.0	31.0
1968	187,274	19	315	1967 to 1968	-3.9	-15.6	-19.3	1968 to 1994	408.2	144.1	62.2
1969	197,136	27	298	1968 to 1969	5.3	-4.5	-5.4	1969 to 1994	382.8	155.7	71.4
1970	196,441	24	266	1969 to 1970	-0.4	-8.8	-10.7	1970 to 1994	384.5	180.4	92.0
1971	198,061	23	243	1970 to 1971	0.8	-4.9	-8.8	1971 to 1994	380.6	195.0	110.5
1972	196,092	24	235	1971 to 1972	-1.0	3.1	-3.2	1972 to 1994	385.4	186.2	117.4
1973	204,211	23	233	1972 to 1973	4.1	-1.5	-0.7	1973 to 1994	366.1	190.4	119.0
1974	218,466	21	224	1973 to 1974	7.0	-9.0	-3.9	1974 to 1994	335.7	219.3	127.8
1975	240,593	21	231	1974 to 1975	10.1	0.0	3.2	1975 to 1994	295.6	219.3	120.6
1976	262,833	23	262	1975 to 1976	9.2	8.7	13.1	1976 to 1994	262.1	193.7	95.1
1977	276,157	25	268	1976 to 1977	5.1	8.6	2.5	1977 to 1994	244.7	170.6	90.4
1978	284,149	25	262	1977 to 1978	2.9	0.8	-2.4	1978 to 1994	235.0	168.3	95.1
1979	291,610	24	241	1978 to 1979	2.6	-6.1	-7.8	1979 to 1994	226.4	185.7	111.5
1980	304,692	23	227	1979 to 1980	4.5	-4.5	-6.1	1980 to 1994	212.4	199.4	125.3
1981	344,283	26	253	1980 to 1981	13.0	12.9	11.6	1981 to 1994	176.5	165.2	102.0
1982	385,343	30	291	1981 to 1982	11.9	15.8	15.3	1982 to 1994	147.0	129.0	75.2
1983	405,501	33	322	1982 to 1983	5.2	12.8	10.6	1983 to 1994	134.7	103.1	58.4
1984	429,050	36	337	1983 to 1984	5.8	7.8	4.5	1984 to 1994	121.8	88.4	51.5
1985	465,236	37	350	1984 to 1985	8.4	3.6	3.9	1985 to 1994	104.6	81.8	45.8
1986	503,794	38	338	1985 to 1986	8.3	1.9	-3.4	1986 to 1994	88.9	78.4	50.9
1987	539,910	40	364	1986 to 1987	7.2	4.8	7.5	1987 to 1994	76.3	70.2	40.3
1988	583,616	42	373	1987 to 1988	8.1	4.9	2.4	1988 to 1994	63.1	62.3	37.0
1989	653,886	46	397	1988 to 1989	12.0	9.5	6.6	1989 to 1994	45.6	48.3	28.5
1990	713,216	49	392	1989 to 1990	9.1	7.4	-1.4	1990 to 1994	33.4	38.1	30.3
1991	761,175	51	398	1990 to 1991	6.7	3.9	1.6	1991 to 1994	25.0	32.9	28.2
1992	817,863	57	423	1991 to 1992	7.4	10.7	6.3	1992 to 1994	16.4	20.1	20.6
1993	876,392	62	455	1992 to 1993	7.2	9.4	7.6	1993 to 1994	8.6	9.8	12.1
1994	951,783	68	511	1993 to 1994	8.6	9.8	12.1	X	X	X	X

Note: Prisoners in custody data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Historical Statistics on Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions, Yearend 1925-86*; the *Correctional Populations in the United States* series for 1987-93; and projections based on data presented in *Prisoners in 1994*. Counts of prisoners reflect the total number of sentenced adult felons in the physical custody of State and Federal institutions at yearend.

<sup>a</sup>Based on Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Program data. Index crimes include the violent crimes of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, and the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the National Rifle Association of America, Institute for Legislative Action.

Table 6.31			
Prison admissions in 38 States			
By admission type and demographic characteristics, United States, 1992 <sup>a</sup>			
Characteristics	Percent of State prison admissions		
	All admissions	New court commitments	Parole revocations
Number of admissions	431,279	288,211	127,060
Total	100%	100%	100%
Sex			
Male	92.1	91.3	93.7
Female	7.9	8.7	6.3
Race <sup>b</sup>			
White	44.9	44.7	46.1
Black	54.2	54.3	53.1
Other <sup>c</sup>	0.9	1.0	0.8
Hispanic origin <sup>d</sup>			
Hispanic	19.5	19.0	21.5
Non-Hispanic	80.5	81.0	78.5
Age at admission			
Under 18 years	1.3	1.9	0.1
18 to 24 years	29.7	34.4	19.4
25 to 29 years	23.1	21.7	26.1
30 to 34 years	20.0	18.2	24.0
35 to 44 years	20.1	18.1	24.4
45 to 54 years	4.5	4.4	4.8
55 years and older	1.3	1.4	1.0
Median age	29 years	28 years	30 years
Education			
8th grade or less	16.4%	16.9%	14.3%
9th to 11th grade	46.0	45.6	47.3
High school graduate	29.6	29.3	31.1
Some college	7.6	7.9	6.6
Other	0.4	0.4	0.7
Median education	11th grade	11th grade	11th grade
<p>Note: These data were collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics through the National Corrections Reporting Program. Thirty-eight States, the District of Columbia, and the California Youth Authority (CYA) provided data on prison admissions. Thirty-six States provided data on prison releases and entries to parole. Twenty-nine States and the CYA provided data on discharges from parole.</p> <p>The 431,279 prison admissions reported by 38 States, the District of Columbia, and the CYA accounted for nearly 93 percent of all prison admissions nationwide during 1992.</p> <p>"New court commitments" are offenders entering prison directly from a sentence by a court and not from an unsuccessful period of community supervision.</p> <p>Data on race were reported for 92.7 percent of the 431,279 admissions to prison with a total sentence of more than 1 year, data on Hispanic origin for 74.3 percent, and data on education for 49.1 percent. Data on race also were reported for 92.0 percent of the 288,211 new court commitments with a sentences of more than 1 year, data on Hispanic origin for 72.3 percent, and data on education for 56.0 percent. Data on race were reported for 94.3 percent of the 127,060 parole revocations with an original sentence of more than 1 year, data on Hispanic origin for 78.8 percent, and data on education for 30.5 percent. Data on age at admission were reported for 99.9 percent of all admissions, new court commitments, and parole revocations. The median is the point above which and below which 50 percent of all cases fall.</p> <p>For methodology, see Appendix 18.</p>			
<sup>a</sup> Detail may not add to total because of rounding.			
<sup>b</sup> Includes persons of Hispanic origin.			
<sup>c</sup> Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.			
<sup>d</sup> Includes persons of all races.			
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <i>National Corrections Reporting Program, 1992</i> , NCJ-145862 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1994), p. 12.			

Table 6.32			
Prison admissions in 38 States			
By offense and admission type, United States, 1992 <sup>a</sup>			
Most serious offense	Percent of State prison admissions		
	All admissions	New court commitments	Parole revocations
Number of admissions	425,746	286,164	123,637
All offenses	100%	100%	100%
Violent offenses	27.1	28.6	24.0
Homicide	3.5	4.1	2.1
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2.5	2.8	1.6
Murder	2.0	2.4	1.3
Nonnegligent manslaughter	0.4	0.5	0.3
Negligent manslaughter	1.0	1.2	0.5
Unspecified homicide	0.1	0.1	(b)
Kidnaping	0.5	0.6	0.4
Rape	2.2	2.3	1.8
Other sexual assault	2.8	3.4	1.5
Robbery	10.7	9.9	12.2
Assault	6.9	7.5	5.6
Other violent	0.6	0.7	0.5
Property offenses	34.1	31.2	40.3
Burglary	15.4	13.3	20.0
Larceny-theft	9.0	8.1	10.8
Motor vehicle theft	2.8	2.5	3.6
Arson	0.5	0.6	0.4
Fraud	3.7	3.8	3.6
Stolen property	1.9	2.1	1.3
Other property	0.8	0.9	0.5
Drug offenses	29.2	30.4	26.4
Possession	6.4	6.7	5.2
Trafficking	17.6	18.8	14.8
Other drug	5.2	4.8	6.3
Public-order offenses	8.1	8.8	6.8
Weapons	2.4	2.4	2.5
Driving while intoxicated	2.4	2.6	1.9
Other public-order	3.4	3.8	2.3
Other offenses	1.5	1.1	2.5

Note: See Note, table 6.31. Data on most serious offense were reported for 98.7 percent of 431,279 admissions to State prison with a total sentence of more than 1 year. For methodology and offenses within categories, see Appendix 18.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *National Corrections Reporting Program, 1992*, NCJ-145862 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1994), p. 13.

Table 6.33

**New court commitments to prisons in 38 States**By offense, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, United States, 1992<sup>a</sup>

Most serious offense	All new court commitments	Sex		Race <sup>b</sup>			Hispanic <sup>d</sup>
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other <sup>c</sup>	
Number of admissions	286,164	261,188	24,640	117,936	143,168	2,542	38,935
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent offenses	28.6	29.7	16.4	28.3	28.5	40.5	28.1
Homicide	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	6.4	4.2
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.5	3.0	4.7	3.3
Murder	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.5	4.0	2.4
Nonnegligent manslaughter	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9
Negligent manslaughter	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.7	0.9
Unspecified homicide	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	(e)
Kidnaping	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.6
Rape	2.3	2.5	0.2	3.1	1.6	3.9	2.1
Other sexual assault	3.4	3.7	0.4	5.9	1.5	4.4	2.8
Robbery	9.9	10.4	5.4	6.5	12.6	10.7	10.2
Assault	7.5	7.7	5.1	7.1	7.7	12.0	7.7
Other violent	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.7	0.5
Property offenses	31.2	30.7	36.5	37.6	27.3	30.4	21.6
Burglary	13.3	14.0	5.2	16.6	10.8	14.8	11.4
Larceny-theft	8.1	7.4	16.1	9.1	7.9	6.8	4.5
Motor vehicle theft	2.5	2.6	0.9	2.9	2.1	2.7	3.2
Arson	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.3
Fraud	3.8	3.0	11.6	4.9	3.2	2.7	0.9
Stolen property	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.2	0.9
Other property	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.6	0.4
Drug offenses	30.4	29.4	40.3	21.6	36.3	15.3	41.3
Possession	6.7	6.6	8.0	3.7	8.7	2.8	6.8
Trafficking	18.8	18.3	24.2	13.9	21.7	9.6	29.2
Other drug	4.8	4.5	8.2	4.0	5.9	3.0	5.2
Public-order offenses	8.8	9.1	5.6	11.2	7.1	12.5	7.5
Weapons	2.4	2.6	0.7	1.7	2.9	1.7	2.5
Driving while intoxicated	2.6	2.7	1.2	4.9	0.8	6.5	3.9
Other public-order	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.7	3.4	4.3	1.2
Other offenses	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.5

Note: See Note, table 6.31. For methodology and offenses within categories, see Appendix 18.

<sup>d</sup>Includes persons of all races.

<sup>e</sup>Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

<sup>c</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **National Corrections Reporting Program, 1992**, NCJ-145862 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1994), p. 17.

Table 6.34

**New court commitments to prisons in 38 States**By offense and age at admission, United States, 1992<sup>a</sup>

Most serious offense	Age at admission for new court commitments						
	Under 18 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 years and older
Number of admissions	5,212	98,340	62,079	51,974	51,790	12,547	3,979
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent offenses	50.9	32.3	26.0	24.5	24.6	31.1	43.7
Homicide	9.9	5.0	3.3	3.1	3.4	4.8	7.3
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7.1	3.6	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.1	4.5
Murder	6.5	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.4	3.4
Nonnegligent manslaughter	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.1
Negligent manslaughter	2.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.7	2.6
Unspecified homicide	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Kidnaping	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3
Rape	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.1	4.6	7.4
Other sexual assault	1.2	2.0	2.6	3.5	4.8	9.1	17.8
Robbery	23.2	13.9	9.9	7.7	5.7	3.3	1.8
Assault	13.2	8.6	6.9	6.5	6.4	7.7	8.0
Other violent	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0
Property offenses	30.5	33.3	31.4	31.2	30.0	23.7	17.4
Burglary	16.0	16.3	13.4	12.5	10.4	5.9	3.4
Larceny-theft	5.7	6.8	8.1	8.9	10.2	9.2	7.1
Motor vehicle theft	4.8	3.5	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.7
Arson	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0
Fraud	0.5	2.5	4.1	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.0
Stolen property	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.4	0.7
Other property	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5
Drug offenses	13.7	27.3	32.6	33.0	33.3	30.2	21.3
Possession	3.4	5.9	7.2	7.2	7.7	7.1	4.9
Trafficking	8.3	17.3	20.4	20.3	20.0	18.4	12.9
Other drug	2.0	4.0	5.1	5.6	5.6	4.8	3.5
Public-order offenses	4.4	6.2	8.9	10.1	10.9	13.7	16.6
Weapons	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.4
Driving while intoxicated	(b)	0.6	2.5	3.6	4.3	6.4	8.7
Other public-order	1.8	2.7	4.1	4.4	4.6	5.3	5.5
Other offenses	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0

Note: See Note, table 6.31. For methodology and offenses within categories, see Appendix 18.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *National Corrections Reporting Program, 1992*, NCJ-145862 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1994), p. 15.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 6.35

**Maximum sentence length for new court commitments to prisons in 38 States**By offense, sex, and race, United States, 1992<sup>a</sup>

Most serious offense	Maximum sentence length (in months)										
	All	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean <sup>c</sup>	Male				Female			
				White		Black		White		Black	
				Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean
All offenses	100%	48	67	36	64	48	73	36	51	36	52
Violent offenses	28.4	72	104	61	99	75	113	60	95	60	86
Homicide	4.2	240	188	180	162	288	221	144	139	144	152
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2.8	433	240	1,188	225	420	266	300	189	228	179
Murder	2.3	Life	279	Life	275	1,176	295	Life	231	271	200
Nonnegligent manslaughter	0.5	132	152	120	118	156	174	109	123	121	145
Negligent manslaughter	1.3	96	122	72	103	120	150	60	95	85	119
Unspecified homicide	0.1	240	192	300	183	240	201	210	167	(d)	(d)
Kidnaping	0.6	96	123	84	114	120	141	60	97	96	102
Rape	2.1	120	144	108	143	120	153	120	156	(d)	(d)
Other sexual assault	3.5	72	99	72	101	72	99	72	103	72	107
Robbery	10.0	72	99	60	93	72	105	54	83	60	80
Assault	7.4	48	74	42	66	60	81	48	75	36	58
Other violent	0.7	48	60	36	55	60	68	36	45	42	57
Property offenses	30.8	36	53	36	54	36	54	30	43	24	40
Burglary	12.9	48	65	48	65	48	67	36	60	36	52
Larceny-theft	8.1	24	40	27	42	24	41	24	36	24	34
Motor vehicle theft	2.3	36	41	36	40	36	44	24	33	30	31
Arson	0.6	60	81	60	79	60	92	60	72	54	75
Fraud	3.7	36	47	36	50	36	46	36	44	30	46
Stolen property	2.3	36	45	36	46	36	45	30	38	24	35
Other property	0.9	36	42	36	42	36	42	24	29	24	29
Drug offenses	30.8	40	58	36	51	48	63	32	46	36	50
Possession	5.5	36	53	36	46	48	57	29	38	36	48
Trafficking	20.0	48	61	36	53	48	68	36	50	36	56
Other drug	5.3	24	48	24	47	36	51	24	40	24	35
Public-order offenses	9.0	24	38	24	35	30	42	24	34	24	34
Weapons	2.5	36	45	30	39	36	47	27	31	24	33
Driving while intoxicated	2.6	24	28	24	29	24	26	24	29	24	22
Other public-order	3.8	24	40	24	40	24	41	24	36	24	35
Other offenses	1.1	24	45	24	40	30	53	24	43	24	38

Note: See Note, table 6.31. Data on maximum sentence length were reported for 90.0 percent of the 284,020 new court commitments with a total sentence of more than 1 year for whom the most serious offense was reported. Data on white males are based on 99,174 cases; black males, 116,858 cases; white females, 8,885 cases; and black females, 12,250 cases. "Maximum sentence length" is the sentence length that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense. For methodology and offenses within categories, see Appendix 18.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes sentences of life without parole, life plus additional years, life, and death.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes sentences of life without parole, life plus additional years, life, and death.

<sup>d</sup>Fewer than 10 cases.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **National Corrections Reporting Program, 1992**, NCJ-145862 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1994), pp. 22, 26. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 6.36

**New court commitments and first releases of violent offenders from State prison**

By region and State, 1992, 1993, and 1994

Region and State	Violent new court commitments to State prison				Violent first releases from State prison			
	1992	1993	1994	Percent change 1992 to 1994 <sup>a</sup>	1992	1993	1994	Percent change 1992 to 1994 <sup>a</sup>
All participating States	84,598	84,559	81,535	-4.9%	60,753	61,347	61,282	-6.9%
Northeast	14,822	15,999	15,420	-6.5	11,281	11,843	11,583	-12.3
Connecticut	1,090	993	965	-11.5	707	376	434	-51.5
Maine	282	252	197	-30.1	251	241	188	-25.1
Massachusetts	NA	1,267	1,268	X	NA	1,617	1,684	X
New Hampshire	203	244	253	24.6	130	188	138	6.2
New Jersey	2,401	2,287	2,406	0.2	2,566	2,138	2,380	-7.2
New York	8,650	8,654	7,715	-10.8	6,174	5,833	5,533	-10.4
Pennsylvania	2,112	1,999	2,250	6.5	1,384	1,359	1,247	-9.9
Rhode Island	NA	232	300	X	NA	NA	NA	X
Vermont	84	71	66	-21.4	69	91	70	1.4
Midwest	17,916	18,986	19,087	-1.3	7,570	10,598	12,522	6.6
Illinois	5,494	5,429	5,581	1.6	4,224	4,448	4,674	10.7
Indiana	NA	974	1,008	X	NA	NA	NA	X
Iowa	495	495	532	7.5	512	522	558	9.0
Kansas <sup>b</sup>	NA	NA	395	X	NA	NA	38	X
Michigan	3,481	3,306	3,241	-6.9	NA	NA	1,828	X
Minnesota	355	358	356	0.3	181	186	177	-2.2
Missouri	1,964	2,047	2,116	7.7	1,136	1,269	1,167	2.7
Nebraska	370	309	377	1.9	335	375	337	0.6
North Dakota	61	81	112	83.6	64	65	66	3.1
Ohio	4,155	4,320	3,879	-6.6	NA	2,508	2,585	X
South Dakota	244	231	236	-3.3	174	180	160	-8.0
Wisconsin	1,297	1,436	1,254	-3.3	944	1,045	932	-1.3
South	34,739	31,747	30,036	-8.4	28,774	25,148	23,047	-15.5
Alabama <sup>c</sup>	2,340	2,329	2,058	-12.1	NA	NA	NA	X
Arkansas	1,014	873	1,031	1.7	765	817	978	27.8
Delaware	380	402	351	-7.6	430	378	388	-9.8
District of Columbia	540	427	354	-34.4	390	468	344	-11.8
Florida	8,781	7,701	6,931	-21.1	7,144	6,343	6,486	-9.2
Georgia	2,695	2,748	2,621	-2.7	2,397	2,248	1,420	-40.8
Kentucky	857	843	945	10.3	658	771	780	18.5
Louisiana	1,225	1,235	1,248	1.9	1,363	1,333	1,190	-12.7
Maryland	2,220	2,218	2,233	0.6	2,393	2,451	2,421	1.2
Mississippi	1,103	1,037	1,112	0.8	996	807	746	-25.1
North Carolina	2,455	2,568	2,521	2.7	2,366	2,871	1,882	-20.5
Oklahoma	1,577	1,610	1,634	3.6	727	830	867	19.3
South Carolina	1,407	1,418	1,450	3.1	1,239	1,217	1,205	-2.7
Tennessee	1,204	1,068	905	-24.8	1,421	1,267	992	-30.2
Texas	4,798	5,078	4,440	-7.5	4,851	3,204	3,201	-34.0
Virginia	1,956	NA	NA	X	1,495	NA	NA	X
West Virginia	187	192	202	8.0	139	143	147	5.8
West	17,121	17,827	16,992	-0.8	13,128	13,758	14,130	7.6
Alaska	456	417	464	1.8	222	229	228	2.7
Arizona	1,417	1,597	1,383	-2.4	926	1,012	917	-1.0
California	10,683	11,182	10,308	-3.5	8,958	9,238	9,939	11.0
Colorado	835	870	1,052	26.0	549	611	600	9.3
Hawaii	180	219	251	39.4	135	186	170	25.9
Idaho	189	174	115	-39.2	97	104	75	-22.7
Montana	239	250	256	7.1	192	188	189	-1.6
New Mexico	497	541	666	34.0	NA	NA	NA	X
Oregon	719	691	682	-5.1	644	708	608	-5.6
Utah	224	240	209	-6.7	171	180	172	0.6
Washington	1,555	1,562	1,507	-3.7	1,171	1,246	1,219	4.1
Wyoming	127	84	99	-22.0	63	56	13	-79.4

Note: These data are from the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP), sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). In order to update the estimates of sentence length and time served for violent offenses, BJS contacted each State corrections agency. NCRP participants were asked to verify estimates made from 1992 data and provide similar estimates for 1993 and 1994. States not participating in the NCRP were asked to generate estimates for all 3 years. Nevada did not provide data. Unlike data in previous NCRP reports, these data are based on aggregated data from each State. As a result, calculations for percent of sentence served differ.

"New court commitments" are persons entering prison directly from court and not from an unsuccessful period of community supervision. "First releases" are persons released for the first time on the current sentence. Violent offenses include crimes involving personal injury and theft of property or attempted theft by force or threat of force. Murder, manslaughter,

intimidation, rape, other sexual assault, robbery, assault, extortion, criminal endangerment, child abuse, and other offenses involving confrontational force or threat of force are included. Some jurisdictions provided estimates and some jurisdiction's definitions of violent offenses varied from the above definition. Therefore, readers are encouraged to consult the original source for jurisdictional explanatory notes.

<sup>a</sup>State and regional totals based on States reporting data in 1992 and 1994.

<sup>b</sup>Includes only admissions and releases governed solely by determinate sentences under the Sentencing Guidelines Act.

<sup>c</sup>Includes data on all admissions and releases.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Violent Offenders in State Prison: Sentences and Time Served*, Selected Findings NCJ-154632 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 1995), p. 3.

Table 6.37

**Maximum sentence, time served, and percent of sentence served for first releases of violent offenders from State prison**

By region and State, 1992, 1993, and 1994

(Mean maximum sentence and mean time served in months)

Region and jurisdiction	1992			1993			1994		
	Mean maximum sentence	Mean time served in prison/jail	Percent of sentence served	Mean maximum sentence	Mean time served in prison/jail	Percent of sentenced served	Mean maximum sentence	Mean time served in prison/jail	Percent of sentence served
All participating States	96	40	42%	97	43	44%	94	43	46%
Northeast	98	45	45	101	52	51	102	54	53
Connecticut	61	NA	X	68	NA	X	84	NA	X
Massachusetts	NA	NA	X	117	91	78	116	90	77
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	90	34	38	93	33	35	90	37	41
New Jersey	129	45	35	123	43	35	119	44	37
New York	83	43	51	86	45	53	87	47	54
Pennsylvania	127	52	41	122	57	47	121	59	49
Vermont	90	46	51	89	44	49	97	54	56
Midwest	88	38	43	123	37	30	120	37	31
Illinois	84	35	41	86	35	41	79	34	43
Iowa <sup>b</sup>	126	34	27	132	32	24	107	34	32
Michigan	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	X	NA	57	X
Minnesota	62	45	73	66	46	70	71	52	73
Missouri	107	56	52	106	55	52	96	49	51
Nebraska <sup>a</sup>	89	39	44	85	38	45	94	42	45
North Dakota <sup>c</sup>	62	27	44	52	22	42	54	25	46
Ohio	NA	NA	X	230	37	16	239	40	17
Wisconsin	68	29	43	67	28	42	66	25	38
South	115	41	36	107	44	42	105	46	43
Arkansas	140	51	36	152	55	36	168	61	36
Delaware <sup>c</sup>	66	36	55	57	36	62	56	33	59
District of Columbia	160	92	58	176	108	61	172	116	67
Florida	83	25	31	71	31	43	73	35	47
Georgia	112	47	42	117	50	43	102	49	48
Kentucky	106	34	32	128	37	29	96	36	38
Louisiana <sup>c</sup>	96	67	70	103	67	65	108	62	57
Maryland	118	62	53	118	63	53	110	59	54
Mississippi	100	40	40	93	34	37	93	37	40
North Carolina	124	35	28	129	32	25	106	32	30
Oklahoma	100	34	34	100	33	33	107	38	36
South Carolina <sup>c</sup>	113	41	36	109	40	37	117	43	37
Tennessee	144	44	31	142	48	34	108	38	35
Texas <sup>c</sup>	139	41	29	147	51	35	145	56	39
Virginia <sup>c</sup>	176	51	29	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	X
West Virginia	106	39	37	109	49	45	114	61	54
West	55	36	65	56	37	65	51	36	71
Alaska	106	70	66	107	70	65	107	70	65
Arizona	75	44	59	75	45	59	74	46	62
California	42	33	78	42	33	77	39	33	85
Colorado	78	39	50	73	39	53	67	35	52
Hawaii	132	55	42	142	55	39	125	52	42
Idaho <sup>c</sup>	81	57	70	104	59	57	83	56	67
Montana	130	48	37	166	55	33	124	46	37
Oregon <sup>c</sup>	123	40	33	109	42	39	103	43	42
Utah <sup>c</sup>	108	50	46	113	47	42	103	46	45
Washington <sup>c</sup>	50	35	70	57	38	67	58	39	67
Wyoming	59	36	61	66	41	63	96	45	47

Note: See Note, table 6.36. Mean maximum sentence length excludes sentences of life or death. Time served includes time served in jail and prison, unless otherwise noted.

<sup>a</sup>Includes jail time for 1992 only.

<sup>b</sup>1992 data were estimated from data supplied to the National Corrections Reporting Program.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes jail time for 1992, 1993, and 1994.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Violent Offenders in State Prison: Sentences and Time Served*, Selected Findings NCJ-154632 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 1995), p. 5.

Table 6.38

**Time served by first releases from State prisons in 36 States**By offense, sex, and race, United States, 1992<sup>a</sup>

Most serious offense	Percent of releases	Time served in prison by first releases from State prison (in months)									
		Median	Mean	Male				Female			
				White		Black		White		Black	
				Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean
All offenses	100.0%	13	22	13	21	14	23	10	15	10	15
Violent offenses	24.6	24	37	23	35	26	40	20	30	19	30
Homicide	2.6	46	64	38	56	56	73	34	48	39	53
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1.5	70	85	66	83	74	92	58	66	56	67
Murder	1.0	84	96	83	96	94	104	69	75	81	81
Nonnegligent manslaughter	0.5	53	61	45	53	55	64	33	42	37	49
Negligent manslaughter	1.1	26	36	24	31	32	44	21	30	30	38
Unspecified homicide	(b)	23	25	16	18	31	32	21	21	4	4
Kidnaping	0.4	31	45	25	38	36	53	25	32	51	45
Rape	1.7	47	59	42	54	55	68	44	42	45	49
Other sexual assault	2.8	24	30	25	31	22	30	24	28	26	23
Robbery	9.9	27	39	26	39	28	40	18	26	18	26
Assault	6.5	16	24	15	23	16	24	16	23	13	18
Other violent	0.6	16	21	14	20	19	25	11	16	13	20
Property offenses	34.0	11	17	11	18	11	18	8	12	7	11
Burglary	14.5	14	22	14	21	16	23	11	15	11	16
Larceny-theft	9.3	8	13	9	13	9	14	8	11	7	10
Motor vehicle theft	2.4	11	14	11	13	11	13	8	10	5	8
Arson	0.7	18	26	17	26	21	29	15	23	12	18
Fraud	4.1	9	14	10	15	9	14	8	12	7	11
Stolen property	2.1	9	14	10	15	9	14	7	11	6	9
Other property	0.9	7	12	7	12	7	12	7	10	7	12
Drug offenses	30.7	12	16	13	16	12	16	10	13	10	13
Possession	7.4	10	15	10	14	10	15	8	11	8	12
Trafficking	18.6	14	18	14	17	14	17	12	14	12	15
Other drug	4.7	8	13	10	14	9	13	7	10	7	9
Public-order offenses	9.5	8	13	8	12	8	14	7	10	9	12
Weapons	2.3	11	17	11	16	11	17	11	13	8	12
Driving while intoxicated	3.3	7	9	8	10	4	6	6	7	4	8
Other public-order	4.0	8	14	8	14	9	15	8	12	9	12
Other offenses	1.2	11	16	10	16	11	18	11	14	10	11

Note: See Note, table 6.31. Data are based on 219,610 first releases with a total sentence of more than 1 year for whom the most serious offense, sex, and time served were reported. Data on white males are based on 76,741 cases; black males, 87,711 cases; white females, 7,336 cases; and black females, 9,477 cases. All data exclude persons released from prison by escape, death, transfer, appeal, or detainee. For methodology and offenses within categories, see Appendix 18.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **National Corrections Reporting Program, 1992**, NCJ-145862 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1994), pp. 38, 45. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.39

**Characteristics of Federal prisoners**United States, 1990-95<sup>a</sup>

	1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	65,347	100.0%	71,608	100.0%	79,859	100.0%	89,129	100.0%	94,558	100.0%	100,250	100.0%
<b>Sex</b>												
Male	60,346	92.3	65,954	92.1	73,460	92.0	82,251	92.3	87,427	92.5	92,852	92.6
Female	5,001	7.7	5,654	7.9	6,399	8.0	6,878	7.7	7,131	7.5	7,398	7.4
<b>Race</b>												
White	43,191	66.1	46,868	65.5	51,932	65.0	56,536	63.4	58,403	61.8	60,261	60.1
Black	20,495	31.4	22,727	31.7	25,763	32.3	30,169	33.8	33,448	35.4	37,055	37.0
Other <sup>b</sup>	1,661	2.5	2,013	2.8	2,164	2.7	2,424	2.7	2,707	2.9	2,934	2.9
<b>Ethnicity</b>												
Hispanic	17,520	26.8	19,086	26.7	21,667	27.1	24,262	27.2	25,226	26.7	27,559	27.5
Non-Hispanic	47,827	73.2	52,522	73.3	58,192	72.9	64,867	72.8	69,332	73.3	72,691	72.5
<b>Age</b>												
Less than 18 years	50	0.1	53	0.1	50	0.1	39	B	49	0.1	79	0.1
18 to 25 years	8,628	13.2	9,322	13.0	10,645	13.3	12,398	13.9	12,819	13.6	13,655	13.6
26 to 30 years	11,808	18.1	12,653	17.7	14,160	17.7	15,673	17.6	16,649	17.6	18,156	18.1
31 to 35 years	13,166	20.2	14,254	19.9	15,547	19.5	17,117	19.2	18,150	19.2	18,907	18.9
36 to 40 years	11,418	17.5	12,736	17.8	13,958	17.5	15,258	17.1	16,037	17.0	16,767	16.7
41 to 45 years	8,752	13.4	9,715	13.6	10,747	13.5	11,719	13.1	12,226	12.9	12,844	12.8
46 to 50 years	5,221	8.0	5,869	8.2	6,830	8.6	7,751	8.7	8,566	9.1	9,129	9.1
51 to 55 years	3,056	4.7	3,405	4.8	3,864	4.8	4,573	5.1	5,053	5.3	5,410	5.4
56 to 60 years	1,770	2.7	1,960	2.7	2,237	2.8	2,526	2.8	2,733	2.9	2,879	2.9
61 to 65 years	934	1.4	1,028	1.4	1,155	1.4	1,299	1.5	1,388	1.5	1,441	1.4
66 years and older	518	0.8	605	0.8	639	0.8	771	0.9	881	0.9	981	1.0
<b>Region</b>												
Northeast	8,498	13.0	10,057	14.0	11,458	14.3	14,523	16.3	18,643	19.7	19,640	19.6
North Central	9,619	14.7	9,589	13.4	10,085	12.6	11,089	12.4	12,436	13.2	14,684	14.6
Mid-Atlantic	10,467	16.0	11,322	15.8	12,788	16.0	14,790	16.6	14,754	15.6	15,267	15.2
Southeast	10,791	16.5	11,338	15.8	11,601	14.5	13,778	15.5	16,346	17.3	17,076	17.0
South Central	14,150	21.7	16,181	22.6	19,524	24.4	20,122	22.6	17,868	18.9	18,967	18.9
West	11,822	18.1	13,121	18.3	14,403	18.0	14,827	16.6	14,511	15.3	14,616	14.6
<b>Security level<sup>c</sup></b>												
High	X	X	8,373	11.7	8,466	10.6	8,731	9.8	9,550	10.1	10,322	10.3
Medium	X	X	22,920	32.0	25,437	31.9	25,052	28.1	24,509	25.9	25,738	25.7
Low	X	X	9,103	12.7	10,923	13.7	16,609	18.6	20,509	21.7	21,710	21.7
Minimum	X	X	13,078	18.3	16,413	20.6	17,906	20.1	20,234	21.4	18,570	18.5
Administrative <sup>d</sup>	X	X	10,456	14.6	10,432	13.1	12,060	13.5	10,295	10.9	13,198	13.2
Contract <sup>a</sup>	X	X	7,678	10.7	8,188	10.3	8,771	9.8	9,461	10.0	10,712	10.7
<b>Citizenship</b>												
U.S. citizen	47,524	72.7	52,151	72.8	58,109	72.8	65,258	73.2	69,599	73.6	72,765	72.6
Non-U.S. citizen	15,823	24.2	17,695	24.7	19,899	24.9	22,305	25.0	23,349	24.7	25,444	25.4
Unavailable	2,000	3.1	1,762	2.5	1,851	2.3	1,566	1.8	1,610	1.7	2,041	2.0

Note: These data include Federal Bureau of Prisons designated population only, which refers to prisoners who have been assigned to a facility. Data for age are missing for 26 prisoners in 1990, 8 in 1991, 27 in 1992, 5 in 1993, 7 in 1994, and 2 in 1995.

<sup>a</sup>Facilities operated by an entity other than the Federal Bureau of Prisons that house Bureau prisoners under contract, e.g., community corrections centers.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not sum to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians and Native Americans.

<sup>c</sup>As of 1991, security level designations were revised. Therefore 1990 data are not comparable.

<sup>d</sup>Includes special populations such as individuals requiring medical treatment or those in pre-trial status regardless of security level.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from tables provided by U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.40

**Characteristics of Federal prisoners**By type of facility, United States, 1995<sup>a</sup>

	Total		Prisoners confined in:			
			Bureau of Prisons facilities		Contract facilities <sup>b</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	100,250	100.0%	89,538	100.0%	10,712	100.0%
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	92,852	92.6	83,366	93.1	9,486	88.6
Female	7,398	7.4	6,172	6.9	1,226	11.4
<b>Race</b>						
White	60,261	60.1	52,275	58.4	7,986	74.6
Black	37,055	37.0	34,732	38.8	2,323	21.7
Other <sup>c</sup>	2,934	2.9	2,531	2.8	403	3.8
<b>Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic	27,559	27.5	23,576	26.3	3,983	37.2
Non-Hispanic	72,691	72.5	65,962	73.7	6,729	62.8
<b>Age</b>						
Less than 18 years	79	0.1	4	B	75	0.7
18 to 25 years	13,655	13.6	12,012	13.4	1,643	15.3
26 to 30 years	18,156	18.1	16,034	17.9	2,122	19.8
31 to 35 years	18,907	18.9	16,892	18.9	2,015	18.8
36 to 40 years	16,767	16.7	15,040	16.8	1,727	16.1
41 to 45 years	12,844	12.8	11,564	12.9	1,280	12.0
46 to 50 years	9,129	9.1	8,271	9.2	858	8.0
51 to 55 years	5,410	5.4	4,904	5.5	506	4.7
56 to 60 years	2,879	2.9	2,618	2.9	261	2.4
61 to 65 years	1,441	1.4	1,308	1.5	133	1.2
65 years and older	981	1.0	890	1.0	91	0.8
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	19,640	19.6	18,790	21.0	850	7.9
North Central	14,684	14.6	13,852	15.5	832	7.8
Mid-Atlantic	15,267	15.2	13,723	15.3	1,544	14.4
Southeast	17,076	17.0	15,953	17.8	1,123	10.5
South Central	18,967	18.9	14,780	16.5	4,187	39.1
West	14,616	14.6	12,440	13.9	2,176	20.3
<b>Citizenship</b>						
U.S. citizen	72,765	72.6	65,777	73.5	6,988	65.2
Non-U.S. citizen	25,444	25.4	21,815	24.4	3,629	33.9
Unavailable	2,041	2.0	1,946	2.2	95	0.9

Note: See Note, table 6.39.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not sum to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Facilities operated by an entity other than the Federal Bureau of Prisons that house Bureau prisoners under contract, e.g., community corrections centers.<sup>c</sup>Includes Asians and Native Americans.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from tables provided by U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.41

**Security level of facilities housing Federal prisoners**By sex and race of prisoner, United States, 1995<sup>a</sup>

	Total		Male						Female					
			White		Black		Other <sup>b</sup>		White		Black		Other <sup>b</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	100,250	100.0%	55,974	100.0%	34,170	100.0%	2,708	100.0%	4,287	100.0%	2,885	100.0%	226	100.0%
<b>Security level</b>														
High	10,322	10.3	4,356	7.8	5,551	16.2	321	11.9	45	1.0	46	1.6	3	1.3
Medium	25,738	25.7	13,492	24.1	11,417	33.4	829	30.6	0	X	0	X	0	X
Low	21,710	21.7	13,066	23.3	6,375	18.7	529	19.5	1,025	23.9	633	21.9	82	36.3
Minimum	18,570	18.5	10,130	18.1	5,057	14.8	211	7.8	1,750	40.8	1,358	47.1	64	28.3
Administrative <sup>c</sup>	13,198	13.2	7,636	13.6	3,928	11.5	468	17.3	775	18.1	367	12.7	24	10.6
Contract <sup>d</sup>	10,712	10.7	7,294	13.0	1,842	5.4	350	12.9	692	16.1	481	16.7	53	23.5

Note: See Note, table 6.39.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not sum to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians and Native Americans.<sup>c</sup>Includes special populations such as individuals requiring medical treatment or those in pretrial status regardless of security level.<sup>d</sup>Facilities operated by an entity other than the Federal Bureau of Prisons that house Bureau prisoners under contract, e.g., community corrections centers.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from tables provided by U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.42

**Type of commitment offense among Federal prisoners**By sex and race of prisoner, United States, 1995<sup>a</sup>

Offense	Total		Male						Female					
			White		Black		Other <sup>b</sup>		White		Black		Other <sup>b</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	88,852	100.0%	49,304	100.0%	30,431	100.0%	2,351	100.0%	3,875	100.0%	2,680	100.0%	211	100.0%
Federal offenses	85,999	96.8	48,557	98.5	29,455	96.8	1,347	57.3	3,830	98.8	2,649	98.8	161	76.3
Drug	52,101	58.6	28,075	56.9	18,929	62.2	637	27.1	2,482	64.1	1,893	70.6	85	40.3
Robbery	8,330	9.4	4,473	9.1	3,522	11.6	79	3.4	147	3.8	106	4.0	3	1.4
Property	4,530	5.1	2,900	5.9	1,101	3.6	141	6.0	232	6.0	148	5.5	8	3.8
Extortion, fraud, bribery	5,927	6.7	3,750	7.6	1,151	3.8	156	6.6	521	13.4	309	11.5	40	19.0
Violent <sup>c</sup>	950	1.1	570	1.2	249	0.8	78	3.3	34	0.9	13	0.5	6	2.8
Firearms, explosives, arson	7,919	8.9	3,882	7.9	3,665	12.0	170	7.2	113	2.9	84	3.1	5	2.4
White collar	837	0.9	475	1.0	153	0.5	22	0.9	136	3.5	43	1.6	8	3.8
Immigration	3,525	4.0	3,235	6.6	213	0.7	22	0.9	50	1.3	2	0.1	3	1.4
Court, corrections <sup>d</sup>	584	0.7	322	0.7	146	0.5	10	0.4	70	1.8	35	1.3	1	0.5
Sex offenses	42	B	24	B	16	0.1	0	X	1	B	1	B	0	X
National security	73	0.1	54	0.1	7	B	4	0.2	6	0.2	2	0.1	0	X
Continuing criminal enterprise	697	0.8	452	0.9	221	0.7	7	0.3	14	0.4	3	0.1	0	X
Other	484	0.5	345	0.7	82	0.3	21	0.9	24	0.6	10	0.4	2	0.9
Other authority <sup>e</sup>	2,853	3.2	747	1.5	976	3.2	1,004	42.7	45	1.2	31	1.2	50	23.7
Drug	173	0.2	23	B	147	0.5	0	X	1	B	2	0.1	0	X
Robbery	124	0.1	20	B	92	0.3	9	0.4	1	B	2	0.1	0	X
Property	191	0.2	60	0.1	97	0.3	28	1.2	1	B	3	0.1	2	0.9
Extortion, fraud, bribery	11	B	6	B	3	B	0	X	1	B	1	B	0	X
Violent <sup>c</sup>	1,459	1.6	354	0.7	493	1.6	533	22.7	26	0.7	13	0.5	40	19.0
Firearms, explosives, arson	102	0.1	43	0.1	41	0.1	12	0.5	5	0.1	1	B	0	X
White collar	10	B	2	B	0	X	4	0.2	1	B	1	B	2	0.9
Court, corrections <sup>d</sup>	6	B	5	B	1	B	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
Sex offenses	597	0.7	123	0.2	53	0.2	414	17.6	3	0.1	0	X	4	1.9
National security	4	B	2	B	2	B	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
Other	176	0.2	109	0.2	47	0.2	4	0.2	6	0.2	8	0.3	2	0.9

Note: See Note, table 6.39.

<sup>e</sup>Primarily State prisoners and some District of Columbia prisoners that are housed in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities.<sup>a</sup>Percents may not sum to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians and Native Americans.<sup>c</sup>Includes crimes such as homicide and kidnapping.<sup>d</sup>Includes crimes such as harboring a fugitive, possessing or bringing contraband into a prison, and perjury.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.43

**Time served by Federal prisoners**

By offense, United States, 1992

Most serious conviction offense	All offenders		Prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less		Prisoners with sentences over 1 year		
	Number of prisoners released <sup>a</sup>	Time served (in months)	Number of prisoners released <sup>a</sup>	Time served (in months)	Number of prisoners released <sup>a</sup>	Time served (in months)	Percent of sentence served
All offenses	26,134	23.6	11,789	6.1	14,345	37.8	85.0%
Violent offenses	1,654	56.4	215	7.7	1,439	64.1	78.4
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	93	54.4	16	B	77	65.3	76.4
Assault	408	49.2	105	7.3	303	64.9	78.9
Robbery	982	62.0	56	7.9	926	65.4	77.4
Rape	14	B	0	X	14	B	B
Other sex offenses <sup>b</sup>	110	24.7	33	8.5	77	31.8	88.3
Kidnaping	32	96.7	2	B	30	102.8	71.7
Threats against the President	15	B	3	B	12	B	B
Property offenses	5,770	16.7	3,021	7.3	2,749	27.8	84.6
Fraudulent offenses	4,199	15.8	2,267	7.4	1,932	26.0	84.1
Embezzlement	519	10.0	362	5.4	157	21.1	79.6
Fraud <sup>c</sup>	3,167	16.2	1,648	7.5	1,519	25.9	83.6
Forgery	217	15.8	132	8.7	85	27.1	82.7
Counterfeiting	296	21.5	125	9.2	171	30.8	92.7
Other offenses	1,571	19.3	754	7.2	817	33.4	86.4
Burglary	90	26.0	25	9.3	65	32.5	92.3
Larceny <sup>d</sup>	814	15.9	499	7.0	315	30.7	88.5
Motor vehicle theft	163	25.8	63	9.4	100	36.7	81.1
Arson and explosives	52	37.6	9	B	43	43.4	79.0
Transportation of stolen property	156	25.7	51	8.7	105	34.7	84.8
Other property offenses <sup>e</sup>	296	8.3	107	4.6	189	B	B
Drug offenses	9,337	32.7	1,873	8.3	7,464	39.0	83.8
Trafficking	8,650	34.7	1,238	9.6	7,412	39.0	83.7
Possession and other	687	8.2	635	5.7	52	39.5	87.2
Public-order offenses	9,203	12.4	6,554	4.6	2,649	30.1	92.3
Regulatory offenses	509	18.1	243	7.9	266	27.4	92.1
Other offenses	8,694	12.1	6,311	4.5	2,383	30.4	92.3
Weapons	1,367	23.1	478	9.2	889	29.9	93.4
Immigration offenses	5,338	6.1	4,729	3.7	609	23.6	108.8
Tax law violations							
including tax fraud	436	14.2	261	5.9	175	26.3	67.4
Bribery	86	12.8	54	6.8	32	23.6	79.3
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	60	17.4	30	8.9	30	26.9	84.8
National defense	22	27.4	8	B	14	B	B
Escape	215	19.1	70	9.4	145	24.1	94.0
Racketeering and extortion	502	39.2	108	9.0	394	47.6	74.0
Gambling offenses	9	B	3	B	6	B	B
Liquor offenses	5	B	4	B	1	B	B
Mail or transport of obscene material	73	15.8	43	8.7	30	26.4	84.0
Traffic offenses	437	2.5	434	2.4	3	B	B
Migratory birds	22	7.4	20	6.5	2	B	B
Other	122	17.5	69	8.4	53	29.3	110.1

Note: See Note, table 6.10. Prisoners and the length of their sentences are classified according to the offense associated with the longest single sentence actually imposed. Prisoners serving consecutive sentences may have total imposed sentences exceeding the longest single sentence length. Accordingly, the time actually served can exceed the longest single imposed sentence. "Time served" is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into custody of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The total reported for "all offenses" includes prisoners whose offense category could not be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

<sup>a</sup>Includes 1,077 releases for which the time served until first release was unknown.

<sup>b</sup>May include some non-violent offenses.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes tax fraud.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes transportation of stolen property.

<sup>e</sup>Excludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), p. 61.

Table 6.44

**Number of sex offenders and sex offender housing**

By jurisdiction, 1995

Jurisdiction	Total prison population <sup>a</sup>	Sex offenders		Special facilities or units for sex offenders
		Total incarcerated	Number committed in past year <sup>b</sup>	
Alabama	20,243	2,084	270	Planned, previous treatment program was eliminated due to massive budget reductions.
Alaska	2,790	691	NA	Yes, two institutional programs in which sex offenders are housed if they are currently in the program; 70 and 24 beds respectively; others not in treatment program housed in general population.
Arkansas	9,516	1,120	226	Yes, special barracks at one facility.
California	135,106	13,548	NA	None
Colorado	10,886	1,276 <sup>c</sup>	220 <sup>d</sup>	Yes, second phase of treatment program structured as therapeutic community. Participants housed together in single unit.
Connecticut	14,803	788	NA	None
Delaware	4,893	726	297	None
District of Columbia	10,083	109	NA	None
Florida	63,879	6,241	1,523	None
Georgia	34,613	3,700	707	None
Hawaii	3,618	506	33	None
Idaho	3,433	734	NA	None
Illinois	37,658	3,372	861	Three programs; two for sentenced sex offenders (or having sexual problems); one for persons adjudicated Sexually Dangerous Persons.
Indiana	14,927	2,290	427	None
Iowa	5,946	827 <sup>c</sup>	NA	One institution contains Sex Offender Treatment Unit of 250 beds.
Kansas	7,055	1,742	254	Sexual Predator Program (3-year curriculum) located in Kansas Department of Corrections facility.
Kentucky	11,892	1,507	389	None
Louisiana	25,480	2,268	512 <sup>e</sup>	None
Massachusetts	11,566	1,800	253	Yes, inmates complete three phases of educational treatment, then move to "therapeutic community" for 12 to 18 months. Those who complete four phases may move to a minimum security institution where aftercare is mandatory. Department of Corrections also operates treatment for sexually dangerous offenders, where individuals serving a day-to-life on civil commitment are housed.
Michigan	38,854	7,271	918	Yes, at one pilot facility. At all other sites, sex offenders housed in general prison population.
Minnesota	4,644	1,007	330	Yes, four of five treatment programs for adult males are residential, one residential program for juvenile males. Also provide outpatient programming for female sex offenders (adult).
Mississippi	13,064	1,029	176	None
Missouri	18,759	2,794	552	Yes, Sex Offender Assessment Unit, 50 beds, for intake evaluation; otherwise not segregated.
Nebraska	3,032	476	145	Yes, a residential treatment unit with about 40 beds in a medium-maximum security prison for males.
Nevada	7,975	1,072	168	None
New Hampshire	2,060	498	269	Yes, 24-bed Therapeutic "Intensive" Sex Offender Program.
New Jersey	NA	750	130	Yes, Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center for sex offenders found to be repetitive and compulsive (facility is exclusively for sex offenders).

See notes at end of table.



Table 6.44

**Number of sex offenders and sex offender housing**

By jurisdiction, 1995--Continued

Jurisdiction	Total prison population <sup>a</sup>	Sex offenders		Special facilities or units for sex offenders
		Total incarcerated	Number committed in past year <sup>b</sup>	
New York	68,484	4,670	788	Yes, 6-week psychoeducational residential Mandatory Sex Offender Program. All inmates assigned to the Oneida Hub (cluster of facilities) with sentences for sex crimes must participate. After completion, inmates encouraged to participate in voluntary counseling groups.
North Carolina	29,584	3,612	785	Yes, program treats 72 inmates a year in a 6-month program. Expansion planned for the future if funds are available and program results justify.
North Dakota	664	105	33	None
Ohio	44,365	6,895	1,199	Yes, currently three residential treatment units for sex offenders within facilities. Also sex offenders housed at one facility for assessment for about 4 weeks before being sent to home institution.
Oklahoma	18,605	1,760	398	Yes, residential program is located at Joseph Harp Correctional Center in Lexington. Minimum stay is 2 years, capacity is 240. Offender must admit guilt to participate.
Oregon	7,801	2,040	393 <sup>f</sup>	None
Pennsylvania	32,410	5,414	826	Yes, Sex Offender Housing Units.
Rhode Island	2,854	316	64	None
South Dakota	1,880	355	83	None
Tennessee	13,220	2,483	356	Yes, Tennessee Department of Corrections has sex offender program at the DeBarry Special Needs Facility which houses offenders in Phase 1 of treatment program lasting 15 to 18 months. Phase 2, at Northeast Correctional Center, lasts 9 to 12 months.
Texas	123,416	11,782	925	None
Utah	4,029	865	154	Yes, one community correctional center devoted to sex offenders. Special Services Dormitory in prison for some sex offenders.
Vermont	1,037	292	111	Yes, two units at Northwest State (50 beds total) for Treatment Program for Sexual Aggressives program participants.
Washington	11,685	2,827	750	Yes, the Sex Offender Treatment Program at Twin Rivers Corrections Center has operated since 1988. This 200-bed program uses a cognitive-behavioral treatment approach within a relapse prevention framework.
West Virginia	2,512	670	229	None
Wisconsin	10,793	2,521	289	Yes, Oshkosh Correctional Institution Sex Offender Treatment Program, 123-bed residential unit.
Wyoming	1,250	222	58	None
Federal Bureau of Prisons	93,607 <sup>g</sup>	542 <sup>h</sup>	170 <sup>i</sup>	Yes, 1) relapse prevention model 2) residential; 12 to 18 months 3) post release follow up via U.S. Probation Office.

Note: This information was collected through a survey mailed to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Arizona, Maine, Maryland, Montana, New Mexico, South Carolina, and Virginia did not respond to the survey. The survey did not specify which offenses were to be included as sex offenses, therefore each jurisdiction used its own definition of "sex offenders." Total prison population figures were reported by each jurisdiction. However, the survey specified no time frame for reporting population figures. As a result, population figures may differ from those presented elsewhere in SOURCEBOOK.

The Source presents the information as submitted by the responding agencies. No attempt is made by the Source to verify the information received.

<sup>a</sup>Most jurisdictions provided either end of year 1995 or fourth quarter 1995 figures; some jurisdictions provided first quarter 1996 figures.

<sup>b</sup>Most jurisdictions provided calendar year 1995 data or data for a 12-month period ending in 1995.

<sup>c</sup>Estimate.

<sup>d</sup>Fiscal year 1993-94.

<sup>e</sup>1994 data.

<sup>f</sup>Includes two juvenile remands to adult system.

<sup>g</sup>Total number of inmates in custody, including home confinement and halfway houses. Number of inmates confined in a prison-like atmosphere, 85,787.

<sup>h</sup>Of 75,755 current inmates for whom offense information is available. Includes sex offenders who violated the conditions of their release. Some of these sex offenders were convicted of offenses involving child pornography and the U.S. mails.

<sup>i</sup>Total received by the Bureau of Prisons from Federal, military, and District of Columbia courts.

Source: CEQA Publishing, *Corrections Compendium* (Lincoln, NE: CEQA Publishing, May 1996), pp. 12-17. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 6.45

**Drug and/or alcoholism treatment units, clients in treatment, and clients per provider**By type of provider and jurisdiction, as of Oct. 1, 1993<sup>a</sup>

Jurisdiction <sup>b</sup>	All providers			Private funding only		
	Providers	Clients	Clients per provider	Providers	Clients	Clients per provider
Total	11,496	944,208	82.1	2,164	160,573	74.2
Alabama	70	6,339	90.6	18	1,413	78.5
Alaska	43	1,791	41.7	10	197	19.7
Arizona	129	10,502	81.4	17	913	--
Arkansas	55	2,451	44.6	8	114	14.3
California	1,261	146,212	115.9	310	59,912	193.3
Colorado	153	18,122	118.4	80	6,562	82.0
Connecticut	193	11,414	59.1	20	819	41.0
Delaware	44	3,272	74.4	13	1,331	102.4
District of Columbia	54	6,709	124.2	7	197	28.1
Florida	669	42,346	63.3	180	7,331	40.7
Georgia	103	10,111	98.2	15	411	27.4
Hawaii	48	1,382	28.8	6	143	23.8
Idaho	26	1,767	68.0	9	356	39.6
Illinois	388	31,249	80.5	80	5,133	64.2
Indiana	144	15,978	111.0	34	2,113	62.1
Iowa	69	4,283	62.1	5	89	17.8
Kansas	177	7,778	43.9	58	1,277	22.0
Kentucky	254	12,589	49.6	63	3,071	48.7
Louisiana	117	11,167	95.4	26	1,011	38.9
Maine	160	7,001	43.8	47	2,040	43.4
Maryland	304	23,514	77.3	101	5,252	52.0
Massachusetts	273	23,900	87.5	17	1,870	110.0
Michigan	608	41,265	67.9	136	4,627	34.0
Minnesota	249	5,913	23.7	39	770	19.7
Mississippi	62	4,231	68.2	8	333	41.6
Missouri	131	9,785	74.7	20	1,117	55.9
Montana	28	1,391	49.7	0	X	X
Nebraska	112	4,873	43.5	7	328	46.9
Nevada	44	2,415	54.9	7	219	31.3
New Hampshire	45	1,664	37.0	6	150	25.0
New Jersey	332	26,822	80.8	95	3,665	38.6
New Mexico	62	5,999	96.8	15	1,185	79.0
New York	1,147	119,235	104.0	113	12,147	107.5
North Carolina	116	15,137	130.5	13	640	49.2
North Dakota	42	1,955	46.5	15	106	7.1
Ohio	453	31,117	68.7	34	1,030	30.3
Oklahoma	91	7,375	81.0	11	319	29.0
Oregon	156	16,719	107.2	25	1,475	59.0
Pennsylvania	583	35,752	61.3	97	4,215	43.5
Rhode Island	74	4,926	66.6	8	218	27.3
South Carolina	71	11,446	161.2	7	155	22.1
South Dakota	44	1,505	34.2	3	40	13.3
Tennessee	87	9,929	114.1	14	1,107	79.1
Texas	583	34,190	58.6	153	6,108	39.9
Utah	54	5,654	104.7	8	203	25.4
Vermont	19	1,214	63.9	0	X	X
Virginia	155	17,641	113.8	49	1,777	36.3
Washington	301	36,426	121.0	115	15,760	137.0
West Virginia	43	3,770	87.7	1	28	28.0
Wisconsin	261	14,930	57.2	29	1,025	35.3
Wyoming	40	1,892	47.3	3	88	29.3
American Samoa	2	241	120.5	0	X	X
Federated States of Micronesia	4	321	80.3	0	X	X
Guam	1	27	27.0	0	X	X
Puerto Rico	195	19,263	98.8	9	183	20.3
Trust Territories	1	3	3.0	0	X	X
Virgin Islands	3	145	48.3	0	X	X
Federal Bureau of Prisons	41	3,335	81.3	0	X	X
U.S. Department of Defense	115	5,680	49.4	0	X	X
Veterans' Administration	178	30,382	170.7	0	X	X
Tribal government/Indian Health Services <sup>c</sup>	229	9,763	42.6	0	X	X

Note: These data are from the 1993 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS) and reflect information as of Oct. 1, 1993. The NDATUS is a national survey measuring the number, characteristics, and case load of drug abuse and alcoholism treatment facilities and services throughout the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territories, the Virgin Islands, and several Federal agencies. Both public and privately funded programs are included. For survey methodology, data limitations, and definitions of terms, see Appendix 19.

<sup>a</sup>Includes data for 2,070 nonresponding providers based on a sample survey of nonresponding providers.

<sup>b</sup>Data for individual jurisdictions exclude treatment providers operated under contract to Federal agencies or tribal governments.

<sup>c</sup>Includes all providers operated by tribal governments, the Indian Health Services, and units under contract to the Indian Health Services.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, **Overview of the FY94 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS): Data From 1993 and 1980-93**, Advance Report Number 9-Rev1 (Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, May 1995), Table 1. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.46

**Rate (per 100,000 population) of clients in drug and/or alcoholism treatment**By jurisdiction, as of Oct. 1, 1993<sup>a</sup>

Jurisdiction <sup>b</sup>	Rate per 100,000 population			
	Total clients	Drug abuse clients	Alcoholism clients	Both drug and alcoholism problems
Total	436.0	106.3	150.1	179.6
Northeast	561.7	181.0	160.6	220.2
Connecticut	447.3	130.9	76.8	239.5
Maine	690.5	77.1	233.6	379.8
Massachusetts	502.2	58.5	39.5	404.2
New Hampshire	192.3	16.2	51.1	125.1
New Jersey	418.7	145.8	73.7	199.2
New York	810.7	327.5	296.6	186.6
Pennsylvania	374.0	88.4	98.3	187.4
Rhode Island	599.6	236.1	185.5	178.0
Vermont	285.2	20.5	135.2	129.5
South	322.6	80.1	99.2	143.2
Alabama	200.1	73.6	42.6	83.9
Arkansas	148.8	48.8	44.3	55.7
Delaware	583.0	134.5	272.4	176.1
District of Columbia	1,402.8	550.2	185.3	667.3
Florida	379.2	110.1	108.7	160.4
Georgia	186.9	44.3	70.2	72.4
Kentucky	424.6	77.6	187.0	160.0
Louisiana	364.9	72.2	89.2	203.4
Maryland	617.2	186.3	174.9	256.0
Mississippi	213.2	47.5	74.7	91.1
North Carolina	278.7	55.0	111.1	112.5
Oklahoma	320.8	55.8	69.7	195.3
South Carolina	404.0	61.4	220.5	122.1
Tennessee	244.0	73.9	103.8	66.3
Texas	258.2	62.4	34.7	161.1
Virginia	341.9	77.5	126.8	137.6
West Virginia	280.2	23.4	182.2	74.6
Midwest	357.8	64.7	122.3	170.8
Illinois	344.3	88.7	112.5	143.2
Indiana	351.0	36.1	152.4	162.6
Iowa	192.1	12.3	82.6	97.2
Kansas	407.6	60.4	170.1	177.1
Michigan	544.1	129.3	202.1	212.6
Minnesota	173.4	31.0	56.5	85.8
Missouri	257.0	47.6	56.9	152.5
Nebraska	412.0	38.6	110.8	262.5
North Dakota	390.1	9.0	144.2	236.9
Ohio	354.9	56.3	99.9	198.7
South Dakota	325.1	16.7	178.3	130.1
Wisconsin	375.6	41.4	128.4	205.8
West	588.6	124.6	253.8	210.2
Alaska	560.3	24.2	145.9	390.1
Arizona	383.8	134.4	164.2	85.1
California	596.4	145.4	295.3	155.7
Colorado	678.0	101.1	297.4	279.6
Hawaii	195.5	45.8	26.2	123.5
Idaho	246.3	17.3	104.2	124.9
Montana	260.6	18.7	121.3	120.6
Nevada	255.2	91.0	52.3	111.9
New Mexico	564.7	172.5	249.5	142.7
Oregon	708.2	106.9	234.6	366.7
Utah	416.9	75.9	147.7	193.2
Washington	935.8	106.6	257.6	571.6
Wyoming	517.2	43.3	303.9	170.0

Note: See Note, table 6.45. For survey methodology, data limitations, and definitions of terms, see Appendix 19.

<sup>a</sup>Includes data for 2,070 nonresponding providers based on a sample survey of nonresponding providers.

<sup>b</sup>Clients of providers operated by or under contract to Federal agencies or tribal governments are included in the State in which the provider is located.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Overview of the FY94 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS): Data from 1993 and 1980-93*, Advance Report Number 9-Rev1 (Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, May 1995), Table 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.47

**Drug and/or alcoholism treatment units and clients in treatment**By type of client and jurisdiction, as of Oct. 1, 1993<sup>a</sup>

Jurisdiction <sup>b</sup>	Total clients		Type of client					
			Drug abuse clients		Alcoholism clients		Both drug and alcoholism problems	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	944,208	100%	236,023	25.0%	325,952	34.5%	382,233	40.5%
Alabama	6,339	100	2,523	39.8	1,429	22.5	2,387	37.7
Alaska	1,791	100	98	5.5	452	25.2	1,241	69.3
Arizona	10,502	100	4,030	38.4	4,298	40.9	2,174	20.7
Arkansas	2,451	100	754	30.8	591	24.1	1,106	45.1
California	146,212	100	36,020	24.6	73,188	50.1	37,004	25.3
Colorado	18,122	100	2,882	15.9	8,300	45.8	6,940	38.3
Connecticut	11,414	100	3,576	31.3	2,067	18.1	5,771	50.6
Delaware	3,272	100	748	22.9	1,526	46.6	998	30.5
District of Columbia	6,709	100	2,705	40.3	836	12.5	3,168	47.2
Florida	42,346	100	12,429	29.4	12,102	28.6	17,815	42.1
Georgia	10,111	100	2,470	24.4	3,897	38.5	3,744	37.0
Hawaii	1,382	100	434	31.4	199	14.4	749	54.2
Idaho	1,767	100	139	7.9	646	36.6	982	55.6
Illinois	31,249	100	8,106	25.9	10,643	34.1	12,500	40.0
Indiana	15,978	100	1,633	10.2	6,995	43.8	7,350	46.0
Iowa	4,283	100	263	6.1	1,909	44.6	2,111	49.3
Kansas	7,778	100	1,225	15.7	3,469	44.6	3,084	39.7
Kentucky	12,589	100	2,423	19.2	5,597	44.5	4,569	36.3
Louisiana	11,167	100	1,941	17.4	2,681	24.0	6,545	58.6
Maine	7,001	100	769	11.0	2,366	33.8	3,866	55.2
Maryland	23,514	100	7,174	30.5	6,310	26.8	10,030	42.7
Massachusetts	23,900	100	2,915	12.2	1,761	7.4	19,224	80.4
Michigan	41,265	100	9,862	23.9	15,395	37.3	16,008	38.8
Minnesota	5,913	100	1,022	17.3	1,994	33.7	2,897	49.0
Mississippi	4,231	100	987	23.3	1,348	31.9	1,896	44.8
Missouri	9,785	100	1,994	20.4	2,381	24.3	5,410	55.3
Montana	1,391	100	82	5.9	647	46.5	662	47.6
Nebraska	4,873	100	500	10.3	1,274	26.1	3,099	63.6
Nevada	2,415	100	944	39.1	466	19.3	1,005	41.6
New Hampshire	1,664	100	145	8.7	386	23.2	1,133	68.1
New Jersey	26,822	100	9,397	35.0	4,689	17.5	12,736	47.5
New Mexico	5,999	100	2,106	35.1	2,764	46.1	1,129	18.8
New York	119,235	100	49,013	41.1	43,653	36.6	26,569	22.3
North Carolina	15,137	100	2,957	19.5	6,057	40.0	6,123	40.5
North Dakota	1,955	100	47	2.4	690	35.3	1,218	62.3
Ohio	31,117	100	5,001	16.1	8,347	26.8	17,769	57.1
Oklahoma	7,375	100	1,379	18.7	1,326	18.0	4,670	63.3
Oregon	16,719	100	2,532	15.1	5,585	33.4	8,602	51.5
Pennsylvania	35,752	100	8,352	23.4	9,272	25.9	18,128	50.7
Rhode Island	4,926	100	1,965	39.9	1,480	30.0	1,481	30.1
South Carolina	11,446	100	1,826	16.0	6,314	55.2	3,306	28.9
South Dakota	1,505	100	79	5.2	848	56.3	578	38.4
Tennessee	9,929	100	3,087	31.1	4,210	42.4	2,632	26.5
Texas	34,190	100	8,311	24.3	4,091	12.0	21,788	63.7
Utah	5,654	100	1,026	18.1	1,981	35.0	2,647	46.8
Vermont	1,214	100	97	8.0	641	52.8	476	39.2
Virginia	17,641	100	4,060	23.0	6,453	36.6	7,128	40.4
Washington	36,426	100	4,128	11.3	9,326	25.6	22,972	63.1
West Virginia	3,770	100	308	8.2	2,755	73.1	707	18.8
Wisconsin	14,930	100	1,600	10.7	5,059	33.9	8,271	55.4
Wyoming	1,892	100	165	8.7	1,164	61.5	563	29.8
American Samoa	241	100	15	6.2	166	68.9	60	24.9
Federated States of Micronesia	321	100	11	3.4	10	3.1	300	93.5
Guam	27	100	4	14.8	15	55.6	8	29.6
Puerto Rico	19,263	100	10,684	55.5	7,527	39.1	1,052	5.5
Trust Territories	3	100	0	X	0	X	3	100.0
Virgin Islands	145	100	54	37.2	41	28.3	50	34.5
Federal Bureau of Prisons	3,335	100	770	23.1	564	16.9	2,001	60.0
U.S. Department of Defense	5,680	100	396	7.0	2,161	38.0	3,123	55.0
Veterans' Administration	30,382	100	5,130	16.9	10,003	32.9	15,249	50.2
Tribal government/Indian Health Services <sup>c</sup>	9,763	100	730	7.5	3,607	36.9	5,426	55.6

Note: See Note, table 6.45. For survey methodology, data limitations, and definitions of terms, see Appendix 19.

<sup>a</sup>Includes data for 2,070 nonresponding providers based on a sample survey of nonresponding providers.

<sup>b</sup>Data for individual jurisdictions exclude treatment providers operated under contract to Federal agencies or tribal governments.

<sup>c</sup>Includes all providers operated by tribal governments, the Indian Health Services, and units under contract to the Indian Health Services.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Overview of the FY94 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS): Data From 1993 and 1980-93*, Advance Report Number 9-Rev1 (Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, May 1995), Table 2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.48

**Clients in drug and/or alcoholism treatment units**

By sex of client and type of provider, United States, selected years 1980-93

Year and type of provider	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>1980</b>						
All providers	478,511	100%	358,021	74.8%	120,490	25.2%
Private funding only	23,478	100	18,531	78.9	4,947	21.1
<b>1982</b>						
All providers	450,652	100	337,245	74.8	113,407	25.2
Private funding only	35,298	100	27,815	78.8	7,483	21.2
<b>1987</b>						
All providers	613,703	100	430,132	72.3	164,495	27.7
Private funding only	77,489	100	57,481	76.4	17,709	23.6
<b>1989</b>						
All providers	734,955	100	494,095	70.4	207,510	29.6
Private funding only	97,658	100	71,362	75.5	23,152	24.5
<b>1990</b>						
All providers	767,829	100	535,836	72.1	206,861	27.9
Private funding only	119,529	100	89,908	78.4	24,808	21.6
<b>1991</b>						
All providers	811,819	100	562,388	72.5	213,681	27.5
Private funding only	132,268	100	100,900	78.9	27,009	21.1
<b>1992<sup>a</sup></b>						
All providers	944,880	100	671,438	71.1	273,442	28.9
Private funding only	169,278	100	132,822	78.5	36,455	21.5
<b>1993<sup>a</sup></b>						
All providers	944,208	100	664,670	70.3	280,141	29.7
Private funding only	160,573	100	122,238	76.1	38,335	23.9

Note: See Note, table 6.45. These data reflect 1-day census counts on September 30 for surveys prior to 1993; for the 1993 survey, the 1-day counts reflect data as of October 1. Sex of client was unknown for 19,076 clients in 1987; 33,350 clients in 1989; 25,132 clients in 1990; and 35,750 clients in 1991. Percent calculations for these years exclude cases with unknown sex of client information. For survey methodology, data limitations, and definitions of terms, see Appendix 19.

<sup>a</sup>1992 and 1993 figures include data for 2,009 and 2,070 nonresponding providers, respectively, based on sample surveys of nonresponding providers.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Overview of the FY94 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS): Data From 1993 and 1980-93*, Advance Report Number 9-Rev1 (Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, May 1995), Table 4A. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.49

**Clients in drug and/or alcoholism treatment units**By race and ethnicity of client and type of provider, United States, selected years 1980-93<sup>a</sup>

Year and type of provider	Total		White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		American Indian or Alaska Native		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>1980</b>														
All providers	478,793	100%	300,300	62.7%	98,574	20.6%	64,115	13.4%	2,006	0.4%	13,798	2.9%	NA	X
Private funding only	23,602	100	15,786	66.9	2,451	10.4	4,973	21.1	206	0.9	186	0.8	NA	X
<b>1982</b>														
All providers	454,520	100	291,579	64.2	93,319	20.5	55,811	12.3	1,712	0.4	12,099	2.7	NA	X
Private funding only	35,426	100	26,021	73.5	3,207	9.1	5,429	15.3	351	1.0	418	1.2	NA	X
<b>1987</b>														
All providers	603,519	100	374,179	65.6	110,602	19.4	70,930	12.4	3,122	0.5	9,793	1.7	1,964	0.3%
Private funding only	77,442	100	50,696	69.0	9,622	13.1	11,616	15.8	706	1.0	539	0.7	318	0.4
<b>1989</b>														
All providers	734,955	100	424,513	62.6	139,702	20.6	93,759	13.8	4,021	0.6	13,877	2.0	2,787	0.4
Private funding only	97,658	100	61,917	67.4	12,127	13.2	15,585	17.0	811	0.9	845	0.9	539	0.6
<b>1990</b>														
All providers	767,829	100	443,012	61.8	148,027	20.7	103,074	14.4	5,367	0.7	14,114	2.0	2,962	0.4
Private funding only	119,529	100	72,881	65.0	11,661	10.4	24,427	21.8	1,900	1.7	759	0.7	517	0.5
<b>1991</b>														
All providers	811,819	100	452,171	61.5	156,014	21.2	103,984	14.1	6,451	0.9	13,465	1.8	3,664	0.5
Private funding only	132,268	100	78,687	63.4	13,659	11.0	27,171	21.9	2,335	1.9	1,326	1.1	912	0.7
<b>1992<sup>b</sup></b>														
All providers	944,880	100	565,202	59.8	203,885	21.6	138,400	14.6	7,232	0.8	12,384	1.3	17,777	1.9
Private funding only	169,278	100	108,952	64.4	17,681	10.4	37,170	22.0	2,321	1.4	1,093	0.6	2,061	1.2
<b>1993<sup>b</sup></b>														
All providers	944,208	100	564,201	59.8	212,613	22.5	130,476	13.8	8,365	0.9	23,305	2.5	5,248	0.6
Private funding only	160,573	100	106,794	66.5	20,559	12.8	27,860	17.4	2,226	1.4	1,927	1.2	1,207	0.8

Note: See Notes, tables 6.45 and 6.48. Race or ethnicity was unknown for 32,929 clients in 1987; 56,296 clients in 1989; 51,273 clients in 1990; and 76,070 clients in 1991. Percent calculations for these years exclude cases with unknown race or ethnicity information. For survey methodology, data limitations, and definitions of terms, see Appendix 19.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Overview of the FY94 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS): Data From 1993 and 1980-93*, Advance Report Number 9-Rev1 (Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, May 1995), Table 4C. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>1992 and 1993 figures include data for 2,009 and 2,070 nonresponding providers, respectively, based on sample surveys of nonresponding providers.

Table 6.50

**Clients in drug and/or alcoholism treatment units**By type of treatment and type of provider, United States, selected years 1980-93<sup>a</sup>

	All categories		Outpatient		Type of treatment		Type of treatment	
	All providers	Private funding only	All providers	Private funding only	Rehabilitation <sup>b</sup>		Detoxification <sup>b</sup>	
					All providers	Private funding only	All providers	Private funding only
<b>1980</b>								
Number of clients	488,852	26,067	410,960	20,960	64,827	3,926	13,065	1,181
Percent	100%	100	84.1	80.4	13.3	15.1	2.7	4.5
<b>1982</b>								
Number of clients	463,412	36,590	387,809	29,830	62,014	5,640	13,589	1,120
Percent	100%	100	83.7	81.5	13.4	15.4	2.9	3.1
<b>1987</b>								
Number of clients	614,123	77,792	525,188	65,751	73,747	10,341	15,188	1,700
Percent	100%	100	85.5	84.5	12.0	13.3	2.5	2.2
<b>1989</b>								
Number of clients	734,955	97,658	630,352	86,313	88,287	9,868	16,316	1,477
Percent	100%	100	85.8	88.4	12.0	10.1	2.2	1.5
<b>1990</b>								
Number of clients	767,829	119,529	673,835	111,518	81,779	7,060	12,215	951
Percent	100%	100	87.8	93.3	10.7	5.9	1.6	0.8
<b>1991</b>								
Number of clients	811,819	132,268	712,669	124,614	87,678	6,462	11,472	1,192
Percent	100%	100	87.8	94.2	10.8	4.9	1.4	0.9
<b>1992<sup>c</sup></b>								
Number of clients	944,880	169,278	822,941	154,032	107,026	11,927	14,912	3,318
Percent	100%	100	87.1	91.0	11.3	7.0	1.6	2.0
<b>1993<sup>c</sup></b>								
Number of clients	944,208	160,573	823,147	150,961	107,118	7,437	13,943	2,175
Percent	100%	100	87.2	94.0	11.3	4.6	1.5	1.4

Note: See Notes, tables 6.45 and 6.48. For survey methodology, data limitations, and definitions of terms, see Appendix 19.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>24-hour care.

<sup>c</sup>1992 and 1993 figures include 2,009 and 2,070 nonresponding providers, respectively, based on sample surveys of nonresponding providers.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Overview of the FY94 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS): Data From 1993 and 1980-93*, Advance Report Number 9-Rev1 (Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, May 1995), Table 8. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.51

**Characteristics of U.S. military confinement facilities and legal status of prisoners in custody**

By branch of service holding prisoners and type of facility, Dec. 31, 1994

Branch of service holding prisoners and type of facility	Number of facilities	Design capacity	Operational capacity	Number of prisoners		
				Total	Pre-trial	Post-trial
<u>All branches</u>						
Total <sup>a</sup>	33	5,910	4,964	2,782	324	2,458
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	11	648	369	140	72	68
Regional facilities	10	2,633	2,490	1,182	219	963
Long-term facilities	1	1,777	1,503	1,330	0	1,330
Outside continental U.S.	11	852	602	130	33	97
<u>Army</u>						
Total	12	3,358	2,412	1,779	31	1,748
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	3	367	88	27	10	17
Regional facilities	4	717	574	367	11	356
Long-term facilities	1	1,777	1,503	1,330	0	1,330
Outside continental U.S.	4	497	247	55	10	45
<u>Marine Corps</u>						
Total	5	1,180	1,180	405	137	268
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	1	39	39	15	5	10
Regional facilities	3	949	949	362	130	232
Outside continental U.S.	1	192	192	28	2	26
<u>Navy</u>						
Total	16	1,372	1,372	598	156	442
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	7	242	242	98	57	41
Regional facilities	3	967	967	453	78	375
Outside continental U.S.	6	163	163	47	21	26

Note: Local facilities hold unsentenced persons and prisoners with sentences of less than 90 days. Regional facilities hold prisoners with sentences of less than 5 years. The U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the only long-term military confinement facility, holds prisoners with sentences of more than 5 years. These data exclude persons who receive nonjudicial punishment for less serious infractions, based on the Uniform Code of Military Justice; nonjudicial punishment may include reduction in grade, forfeiture of pay, restriction to quarters, extra duty, cancellation of leave, or other penalties. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Data for Air Force confinement facilities were not reported. The Coast Guard does not operate confinement facilities.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 4.1.



Table 6.52

**Convicted prisoners in custody of U.S. military authorities**

By offense and branch of service to which prisoners belong, Dec. 31, 1994

Most serious offense	Total <sup>a</sup>	Branch of service to which prisoners belonged				
		Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy	Coast Guard
All offenses	2,483	448	1,298	341	391	5
Violent offenses	1,315	267	767	119	161	1
Murder <sup>b</sup>	265	34	186	32	13	0
Negligent manslaughter	6	0	5	0	1	0
Rape	430	91	259	36	44	0
Sexual assault	380	112	169	19	79	1
Robbery	39	1	29	9	0	0
Assault	195	29	119	23	24	0
Property offenses	393	59	247	37	50	0
Burglary	19	2	13	2	2	0
Larceny/theft	265	29	188	25	23	0
Motor vehicle theft	1	0	0	0	1	0
Arson	12	4	4	1	3	0
Fraud	70	17	30	7	16	0
Stolen property	11	4	1	2	4	0
Other property	15	3	11	0	1	0
Drug offenses	223	48	178	15	6	0
Possession	13	4	8	0	1	0
Trafficking	21	2	14	2	3	0
Other/unspecified	189	18	156	13	2	0
Public-order offenses	83	24	30	12	17	0
Weapons	5	0	0	2	3	0
Driving while intoxicated	8	4	1	1	2	0
Other public-order	70	20	29	9	12	0
Military offenses <sup>c</sup>	467	73	76	158	156	4
Other offenses	2	1	0	0	1	0

Note: For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes prisoners held in Air Force confinement facilities. Includes 25 unconvicted prisoners held in Army confinement facilities.<sup>b</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.<sup>c</sup>Includes desertion, AWOL, disrespect, insubordination, failure to obey order or regulation, false official statement, conduct unbecoming an officer, and other infractions.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 4.5.

Table 6.53

**Characteristics of U.S. Navy correctional centers, by location, 1995**

Source: American Correctional Association, *1996 Directory of Juvenile and Adult Correctional Departments, Institutions, Agencies and Paroling Authorities* (Lanham, MD: American Correctional Association, 1996), pp. 558, 559. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 6.54

**Characteristics of U.S. Army correctional centers, by location, 1995**

Source: American Correctional Association, *1996 Directory of Juvenile and Adult Correctional Departments, Institutions, Agencies and Paroling Authorities* (Lanham, MD: American Correctional Association, 1996), pp. 556, 557. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 6.55

**Characteristics of U.S. Marine Corps correctional centers, by location, 1995**

Source: American Correctional Association, *1996 Directory of Juvenile and Adult Correctional Departments, Institutions, Agencies and Paroling Authorities* (Lanham, MD: American Correctional Association, 1996), p. 560. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 6.56

## Escapes and walk-aways/AWOLs from correctional facilities

By jurisdiction, 1994 and 1995

Jurisdiction	1994				1995			
	Escapes		Walk-aways or AWOLs		Escapes		Walk-aways or AWOLs	
	Number	Returns	Number	Returns	Number	Returns	Number	Returns
Alabama	15	12	109	59	11	11	101	50
Arkansas	13	11	4	2	12	10	8	6
California	1,041 <sup>a</sup>	912 <sup>b</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colorado	29 <sup>c</sup>	25	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	25	18	62 <sup>d</sup>	NA	19	18	66 <sup>d</sup>	43
Delaware	10	10	0	X	0	X	1	0
District of Columbia	10	10	1,401	517	6	6	1,625	732
Florida	324 <sup>e,f</sup>	307 <sup>e</sup>	X	X	308 <sup>e,g</sup>	290 <sup>e</sup>	X	X
Georgia	113 <sup>e</sup>	108 <sup>e,h</sup>	X	X	84 <sup>e</sup>	72 <sup>e,i</sup>	X	X
Hawaii	2	2	121	(k)	1	1	135 <sup>j</sup>	(k)
Idaho	6	6	8	6	6	5	1	1
Illinois <sup>l</sup>	0	X	879	739	3	3	931	900
Iowa	23	23	12	12	15	15	3	3
Kansas	5	5	24	24	5	5	19	18
Kentucky	77	71	9	4	44	41	13	7
Louisiana	8	7	31 <sup>n</sup>	27	6	6	18 <sup>n</sup>	17
Maine	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
Maryland	NA	NA	139	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	48	NA	NA	NA	16	15	NA	NA
Minnesota	0	X	26	26	0	X	15	12
Mississippi	43 <sup>o</sup>	35	0	X	47 <sup>o</sup>	40	3 <sup>p</sup>	3
Missouri	23	22	870	NA	29	17	981	NA
Montana	2	2	56	40	3	2	46	34
Nevada	0	X	62	57	2	2	84	72
New Hampshire	0	X	22	21	0	X	21	21
New Jersey	0	X	224	205	0	X	305	241
New York	5	5	27 <sup>m</sup>	26	0	X	8 <sup>m</sup>	8
North Carolina	208	197 <sup>q</sup>	NA	NA	203	190 <sup>q</sup>	NA	NA
North Dakota	0	X	0	X	0	X	8	8
Ohio	4	4	4	4	13	11	10	9
Oklahoma	1	1	496	392	10	10	518	405
Oregon	17	13	60	57	28	26	55	53
Pennsylvania	3	3	77	70	1	0	75	45
Rhode Island	64 <sup>e</sup>	55 <sup>a</sup>	X	X	44 <sup>e</sup>	38 <sup>a</sup>	X	X
South Carolina	54	47	68	58	29	28	44	42
South Dakota	3	3	11	11	0	X	12	10
Tennessee	5	NA	30	NA	17	13	46	27
Texas	17	17	NA	NA	24	24	NA	NA
Utah	10	10	96	NA	5	5	78	NA
Vermont	6	6	45	45	0	X	56	56
Virginia	3	3	NA	NA	10	10	NA	NA
Washington	37	20	112	101	39	22	117	103
West Virginia	14	12	6	5	14	12	6	5
Wyoming	18 <sup>e</sup>	7 <sup>e</sup>	X	X	26 <sup>e</sup>	9 <sup>e</sup>	X	X
Federal Bureau of Prisons	1 <sup>i</sup>	NA	220	NA	6	NA	186	NA

Note: This information was collected through a survey mailed to the departments of correction in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Alaska, Arizona, Indiana, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Wisconsin did not respond to the survey. The Source presents the information as submitted by the responding agencies. No attempt is made by the Source to verify the information received.

<sup>i</sup>Three others in custody in other jurisdictions; nine remain at large.

<sup>j</sup>Approximately.

<sup>k</sup>98 percent.

<sup>l</sup>Fiscal year.

<sup>m</sup>Walk-aways only; in fiscal years 1994 and 1995 there were 972 and 662 AWOLs, respectively. AWOLs are those furloughed in the community who are arrested and held in local jails and therefore not returned to State prison custody.

<sup>n</sup>Work release.

<sup>o</sup>Includes county jails.

<sup>p</sup>Absconded, 3-day leave.

<sup>q</sup>By February 1996.

<sup>a</sup>Total number of escapes (both male and female) from institutions, camps, and community correctional centers for 1994.

<sup>b</sup>By Jan. 31, 1995.

<sup>c</sup>Includes out-to-court escapes; excludes community corrections, off-grounds, fugitive, jail backlog, Youthful Offender System, and certain other categories of prisoners.

<sup>d</sup>Furlough non-returns.

<sup>e</sup>Includes walk-aways and AWOLs.

<sup>f</sup>Fiscal year 1993-94.

<sup>g</sup>Fiscal year 1994-95.

<sup>h</sup>Two others in custody in other jurisdictions; three remain at large.

Source: CEGA Publishing, *Corrections Compendium* (Lincoln, NE: CEGA Publishing, June 1996), pp. 25-27. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 6.57

**Escapes from correctional facilities and escapees returned**

By type of facility and jurisdiction, 1994

Jurisdiction	Total escapes <sup>a</sup>	Type of facility			Escapees returned
		High and medium security	Low and minimum security	Communi- ty based	
Total	8,543	258	1,619	6,899	6,150
Alabama	137	17	33	87	120
Alaska	77	0	0	77	77
Arizona	122	24	8	90	116
Arkansas	17	3	10	4	16
California	1,041	1	55	985	1,095
Colorado	281	6 <sup>b</sup>	23	252	226
Connecticut	87	10	15	62	NA
Delaware	356	9	21	326	284
District of Columbia	1,139	1	29	1,109	1,047
Florida	349	49	45	255	311
Georgia	113	22	53	38	122
Hawaii	45	5	1	39	32
Idaho	15	0	15	0	7
Illinois	938	0	3	935	896
Indiana	7	0	1	6	7
Iowa	187	2	13	172 <sup>c</sup>	131
Kansas	29	3	7	19	28
Kentucky	NA	8	122	NA	75
Louisiana	99	3	58 <sup>d</sup>	38	88
Maine	NA	NA	3	2	3
Maryland <sup>e</sup>	157	0	X	157	NA
Massachusetts	32	3	15	14	29
Michigan	NA	19	28	NA	46
Minnesota	153	0	22	131 <sup>f</sup>	149
Mississippi	31	0	5	26	27
Missouri	626	20	0	606	NA
Montana	58	0	5	53	56
Nebraska	17	0	0	17	13
Nevada	62	0	38	24	49
New Hampshire	26	0	13	13	27
New Jersey	NA	0	0	NA	NA
New Mexico	47	0	22	25	46
New York	NA	4	27	NA	30
North Carolina	208	7	152	49	219
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	X
Ohio	NA	0	8	NA	8
Oklahoma	312	4	87	221	303
Oregon	193	0	87 <sup>g</sup>	106	218
Pennsylvania	66	2	2	62	54
Rhode Island	64	1	29	34	70
South Carolina	134	3	52	79	117
South Dakota	12	1	5	6	12
Tennessee	87	5	31	51	82
Texas	24	12	3	9	24
Utah	NA	3	NA	9	13
Vermont	92	0	1	91	92
Virginia	8	2	5	1	8
Washington	149	3	38	108	117
West Virginia	14	5	6	3	14
Wisconsin	259	0	207	52	190
Wyoming	18	0	5	13	18
Federal Bureau of Prisons	655	1	211 <sup>h</sup>	443 <sup>i</sup>	NA

Note: These data were collected by the Criminal Justice Institute, Inc. through a survey questionnaire mailed to correctional agency staff in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Followup calls were made to verify and gather additional information.

<sup>a</sup>Agency-reported totals only.

<sup>b</sup>Includes three escapes on out-to-court status.

<sup>c</sup>Walk-aways from halfway houses; no escapes from furlough.

<sup>d</sup>Includes State prisoners who escape from parish prisons.

<sup>e</sup>Data are for fiscal year 1994. Figure for community based includes low and minimum security facilities and work release.

<sup>f</sup>Includes 127 escapes from work release.

<sup>g</sup>Includes 8 from prison grounds and 79 walk-aways from work crews.

<sup>h</sup>Walk-aways from minimum security facilities who represent minimal threat to community.

<sup>i</sup>Includes 3 from social furlough, 422 from community corrections centers and home confinement, 16 persons being transferred from institutions to community corrections centers, and 2 furlough escapes.

Source: Camille Graham Camp and George M. Camp, *The Corrections Yearbook 1995: Adult Corrections* (South Salem, NY: Criminal Justice Institute, Inc., 1995), pp. 23-25. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 6.58

**Conditional and unconditional releases of sentenced prisoners from State and Federal jurisdiction**

By type of release, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, total	353,020	149,004	21,587	151,150	31,279	73,074	67,787	644	4,405
Federal	4,790	2,621	9	2,160	NA	15,986	15,623	363	NA
State	348,230	146,383	21,578	148,990	31,279	57,088	52,164	281	4,405
Northeast	47,586	41,431	892	3,749	1,514	7,255	6,874	6	137
Connecticut <sup>a,b</sup>	1,423	231	NA	X	1,192	438	198	0	2
Maine	454	4	437	0	13	341	336	0	5
Massachusetts <sup>b,c,d</sup>	1,260	1,260	NA	X	0	1,806	1,733	0	73
New Hampshire <sup>b</sup>	601	543	58	NA	0	112	112	0	NA
New Jersey	9,634	9,326	X	X	308	2,441	2,441	0	0
New York	25,274	21,525	0	3,749	0	1,259	1,259	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,908	7,908	X	X	0	811	752	2	57
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	718	374	343	X	1	13	9	4	0
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	314	260	54	X	0	34	34	0	0
Midwest	64,746	27,301	8,313	25,299	3,833	15,516	14,416	14	1,086
Illinois <sup>c</sup>	19,648	28	X	19,620	0	462	438	8	16
Indiana	5,747	2	2,660	3,085	0	844	1	0	843
Iowa <sup>c</sup>	3,040	1,624	505	X	911	413	289	0	124
Kansas	3,217	2,799	244	X	174	116	113	3	0
Michigan <sup>c</sup>	8,337	8,337	X	X	0	723	723	0	0
Minnesota	2,539	11	X	1,881	647	274	257	NA	17
Missouri	8,217	5,260	2,109	0	848	409	388	0	21
Nebraska	855	855	X	X	0	522	516	0	6
North Dakota	237	132	97	X	8	108	108	0	0
Ohio	8,508	4,565	2,698	X	1,245	11,335	11,288	3	44
South Dakota	457	402	X	55	X	231	231	0	X
Wisconsin	3,944	3,286	X	658	0	79	64	0	15
South	120,729	65,481	10,441	24,412	20,395	26,814	23,648	257	2,909
Alabama	4,475	2,388	2,087	X	0	2,734	2,618	0	116
Arkansas	3,453	2,962	X	X	491	852	850	0	2
Delaware <sup>a,b</sup>	552	64	NA	488	0	488	145	1	342
District of Columbia <sup>a,b</sup>	4,471	2,471	NA	198	1,802	758	758	0	0
Florida <sup>c</sup>	18,808	225	1,868	X	16,715	6,034	5,477	30	527
Georgia <sup>c</sup>	7,585	6,689	34	X	862	2,031	1,995	35	1
Kentucky	3,426	2,749	677	X	NA	2,386	2,386	0	NA
Louisiana	9,980	1,727	194	8,059	0	498	289	0	209
Maryland <sup>b,d</sup>	7,754	3,912	X	3,830	12	852	281	6	565
Mississippi	1,648	929	719	X	0	1,615	1,392	0	223
North Carolina	21,492	21,485	7	NA	0	435	389	0	46
Oklahoma	2,967	979	1,819	0	169	3,391	2,968	0	423
South Carolina	5,205	3,935	1,267	0	3	2,192	2,108	0	84
Tennessee	3,656	2,121	1,194	NA	341	1,098	1,098	0	0
Texas <sup>d</sup>	17,462	9,561	570	7,331	0	448	448	X	X
Virginia	7,288	2,782	X	4,506	0	783	227	185	371
West Virginia	507	502	5	X	0	219	219	0	0
West	115,169	12,170	1,932	95,530	5,537	7,503	7,226	4	273
Arizona <sup>c</sup>	6,678	1,154	171	118	5,235	392	306	0	86
California <sup>c</sup>	92,152	NA	X	92,152	X	1,491	1,491	X	NA
Colorado <sup>d</sup>	1,977	1,846	82	49	0	1,245	1,244	1	0
Hawaii <sup>a,d</sup>	1,527	817	710	0	0	205	175	0	30
Idaho	1,195	451	705	X	39	175	164	0	11
Montana	494	322	157	15	0	111	111	0	0
Nevada <sup>e</sup>	1,535	1,535	X	X	0	1,231	1,215	0	16
New Mexico	1,471	1,221	X	X	250	615	615	0	0
Oregon	2,778	2,778	X	X	0	7	6	0	1
Utah	1,650	1,650	0	0	0	156	36	0	120
Washington	3,389	193	X	3,196	0	1,731	1,722	0	9
Wyoming	323	203	107	0	13	144	141	3	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Releases are of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year. Alaska was unable to provide movement data because of reporting difficulties. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>c</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>d</sup>Some or all release categories are estimated.

<sup>e</sup>Unconditional releases may include transfers to other jurisdictions.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Unconditional releases may include a small number of inmates who were released to probation or appeal/bond.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 5.13.

Table 6.59

**Adults on parole under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By region and jurisdiction, 1994 and 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population Jan. 1, 1994	1994		Parole population Dec. 31, 1994	Percent change in parole population during 1994	Number on parole on Dec. 31, 1994 per 100,000 adult residents	Parole population Dec. 31, 1995 <sup>a</sup>	Number on parole on Dec. 31, 1995 per 100,000 adult residents <sup>a</sup>
		Entries	Exits					
United States, total	676,100	411,504	396,971	690,159	2.1%	359	700,174	361
Federal	55,710	28,505	22,788	61,430	10.3	32	59,136 <sup>b</sup>	30
State	620,390	382,999	374,183	628,729	1.3	327	641,038	330
Northeast	167,337	75,585	68,187	173,735	3.8	447	184,122	474
Connecticut <sup>c,d</sup>	1,000	1,470	270	1,200	20.0	48	1,233	50
Maine	38	3	1	40	5.3	4	41	4
Massachusetts <sup>e,f</sup>	4,370	3,872	3,709	4,533	3.7	98	4,639	100
New Hampshire	777	529	471	835	7.5	99	785	92
New Jersey	35,775	15,365	9,320	41,820	16.9	700	47,411	793
New York	52,186	25,493	23,847	53,832	3.2	394	55,568	409
Pennsylvania	72,100	28,052	29,797	70,355	-2.4	769	73,234	799
Rhode Island	536	482	490	528	-1.5	70	593	79
Vermont	555	319	282	592	6.7	136	618	141
Midwest	79,852	58,903	56,124	82,442	3.2	182	87,364	192
Illinois	24,177	21,113	18,595	26,695	10.4	308	29,541	339
Indiana	2,891	3,005	2,609	3,296	14.0	77	3,599	83
Iowa	2,339	2,265	1,632	2,972	27.1	142	3,535	167
Kansas	7,141	4,161	5,011	6,291	-11.9	338	6,094	325
Michigan	14,015	9,009	10,102	12,922	-7.8	185	13,862	197
Minnesota	1,834	2,090	2,020	1,904	3.8	57	2,117	63
Missouri <sup>d</sup>	12,264	5,692	5,364	12,592	2.7	323	13,023	330
Nebraska	815	865	909	771	-5.4	65	661	55
North Dakota	90	179	176	93	3.3	20	114	24
Ohio	6,997	6,012	5,829	7,180	2.6	87	6,582	79
South Dakota	674	568	581	661	-1.9	129	688	132
Wisconsin <sup>c</sup>	6,615	3,944	3,296	7,065	6.8	189	7,548	200
South	257,202	118,655	123,425	253,067	-1.6	377	243,309	358
Alabama <sup>c,d</sup>	6,729	7,292	7,283	6,760	0.5	215	7,235	228
Arkansas <sup>g</sup>	4,036	4,470	3,591	4,915	21.8	271	4,855	265
Delaware <sup>d</sup>	914	409	294	1,029	12.6	194	810	150
District of Columbia	6,591	3,336	3,353	6,574	-0.3	1,458	8,696	1,523
Florida <sup>c</sup>	17,567	14,202	11,452	19,089	8.7	179	13,746	127
Georgia <sup>c</sup>	20,790	8,025	13,315	17,505	-15.8	339	19,434	368
Kentucky <sup>c</sup>	4,148	4,185	3,980	4,380	5.6	153	4,257	147
Louisiana <sup>c</sup>	14,463	9,805	7,153	17,112	18.3	556	19,028	613
Maryland <sup>c</sup>	13,858	10,429	9,492	14,795	6.8	395	15,748	418
Mississippi <sup>c</sup>	1,730	911	1,208	1,517	-12.3	79	1,510	78
North Carolina	17,284	16,269	12,526	21,027	21.7	396	18,501	343
Oklahoma	2,503	939	838	2,604	4.0	110	2,356	96
South Carolina	5,790	1,891	1,652	6,029	4.1	222	5,897	216
Tennessee <sup>c</sup>	11,279	2,726	3,473	10,260	-9.0	265	8,851	224
Texas <sup>d</sup>	116,637	24,088	32,162	108,563	-6.9	830	103,069	774
Virginia	11,504	9,021	10,876	9,649	-16.1	195	10,188	204
West Virginia <sup>c</sup>	1,379	657	777	1,259	-8.7	90	1,108	79
West	115,999	129,856	126,447	119,485	3.0	291	126,243	303
Alaska	685	638	645	678	-1.0	164	459	111
Arizona	4,017	5,817	5,483	4,351	8.3	148	4,109	136
California	80,845	110,307	106,068	85,084	5.2	374	91,807	403
Colorado <sup>e,h</sup>	2,731	2,057	2,325	2,463	-9.8	92	3,024	109
Hawaii <sup>i</sup>	1,541	718	596	1,663	7.9	190	1,689	192
Idaho <sup>c</sup>	837	NA	NA	862	3.0	109	862	106
Montana	704	390	458	636	-9.7	103	755	119
Nevada <sup>c</sup>	3,398	1,823	1,510	3,529	3.9	326	3,460	306
New Mexico <sup>c,d</sup>	1,281	871	878	1,505	17.5	130	1,118	94
Oregon	13,687	5,175	4,598	14,264	4.2	619	15,019	641
Utah <sup>c</sup>	2,185	1,651	1,401	2,438	11.6	197	2,731	214
Washington <sup>d</sup>	3,720	193	2,263	1,650	-55.6	42	875	22
Wyoming	368	216	222	362	-1.6	107	335	97

Note: See Note, table 6.3. Persons on parole are defined as offenders conditionally released to parole supervision, whether by parole board decision or by mandatory conditional release. Maine eliminated parole in 1976. Due to variation in the structure of parole agencies and reporting methods, readers should consult the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 17 for detailed information. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>d</sup>All data are estimated.

<sup>e</sup>Total entries are estimated.

<sup>f</sup>The Dec. 31, 1994 count is estimated.

<sup>g</sup>The Jan. 1, 1994 count is estimated.

<sup>h</sup>Total exits are estimated.

<sup>i</sup>Data are for the year beginning July 1, 1993.

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary and subject to revision.

<sup>b</sup>The decrease resulted from a review of the statistical database by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, which identified and closed cases that had been coded incorrectly.

<sup>c</sup>Because of nonresponse or incomplete data, the population on Dec. 31, 1994 does not equal the population on Jan. 1, 1994 plus entries minus exits.

Source U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 6.2; and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole Populations in the U.S., 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996).

Table 6.60

**Rate (per 100,000 adult residents) of persons in the parole population**

United States, 1979-90, 1992-95

	Rate per 100,000 adult residents
1979	138
1980	136
1981	136
1982	144
1983	147
1984	155
1985	158
1986	184
1987	201
1988	224
1989	248
1990	287
1992	336
1993	352
1994	359
1995	361

Note: See Note, table 6.3. Rates were calculated using U.S. Bureau of the Census population figures for the number of adult residents. Rates for 1979 and 1980 presented in earlier editions of SOURCEBOOK were based on the number of inhabitants and thus are not comparable to the data presented here. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Research Center West; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole 1982*, Bulletin NCJ-89874, p. 4; **1983**, Bulletin NCJ-94776, p. 2; **1984**, Bulletin NCJ-100181, p. 4; **1985**, Bulletin NCJ-103683, p. 3; **1986**, Bulletin NCJ-108012, p. 3; **1987**, Bulletin NCJ-113948, p. 3; **1988**, Bulletin NCJ-119970, p. 3; **1989**, Bulletin NCJ-125833, p. 3; **1990**, Bulletin NCJ-133285, p. 3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1992*, NCJ-146413, p. 105; **1993**, NCJ-156241, Table 6.2; **1994**, NCJ-160091, Table 6.2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole Populations in the U.S., 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996).

Table 6.61

**Adults on parole under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population Dec. 31, 1994	Male	Female	Not reported
United States, total	690,159	609,510	66,359	14,290
Federal	61,430	53,704	7,716	10
State	628,729	555,806	58,643	14,280
Northeast	173,735	156,232	17,503	0
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	1,200	1,120	80	0
Maine	40	38	2	0
Massachusetts	4,533	4,191	342	0
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	835	710	125	0
New Jersey	41,820	40,349	1,471	0
New York	53,832	49,322	4,510	0
Pennsylvania <sup>a</sup>	70,355	59,460	10,895	0
Rhode Island	528	488	40	0
Vermont	592	554	38	0
Midwest	82,442	73,235	6,235	2,972
Illinois <sup>a</sup>	26,695	24,956	1,739	0
Indiana	3,296	3,051	245	0
Iowa	2,972	NA	NA	2,972
Kansas	6,291	5,786	505	0
Michigan	12,922	11,826	1,096	0
Minnesota	1,904	1,774	130	0
Missouri	12,592	11,437	1,155	0
Nebraska	771	677	94	0
North Dakota	93	88	5	0
Ohio <sup>a</sup>	7,180	6,533	647	0
South Dakota	661	599	62	0
Wisconsin	7,065	6,508	557	0
South	253,067	217,155	24,604	11,308
Alabama <sup>a</sup>	6,760	12	5	6,743
Arkansas	4,915	4,405	510	0
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	1,029	949	80	0
District of Columbia	6,574	6,114	460	0
Florida	19,089	17,088	2,001	0
Georgia <sup>a</sup>	17,505	16,028	1,477	0
Kentucky	4,380	NA	NA	4,380
Louisiana	17,112	15,814	1,298	0
Maryland	14,795	13,699	1,096	0
Mississippi	1,517	1,365	152	0
North Carolina	21,027	19,206	1,821	0
Oklahoma	2,604	2,173	431	0
South Carolina	6,029	5,417	612	0
Tennessee	10,260	9,339	921	0
Texas <sup>a</sup>	108,563	95,999	12,564	0
Virginia <sup>a</sup>	9,649	8,539	1,110	0
West Virginia	1,259	1,008	66	185
West	119,485	109,184	10,301	0
Alaska	678	657	21	0
Arizona	4,351	4,003	348	0
California	85,084	77,861	7,223	0
Colorado	2,463	2,214	249	0
Hawaii	1,663	1,532	131	0
Idaho	862	776	86	0
Montana	636	574	62	0
Nevada <sup>a</sup>	3,529	3,211	318	0
New Mexico <sup>a</sup>	1,505	1,355	150	0
Oregon	14,264	12,826	1,438	0
Utah	2,438	2,247	191	0
Washington <sup>a</sup>	1,650	1,584	66	0
Wyoming	362	344	18	0

Note: See Notes, tables 6.3 and 6.59. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Detailed data are estimated for sex.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 6.6.

Table 6.62

**Adults on parole under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population Dec. 31, 1994	White	Black	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Other, unknown, or not reported
United States, total	690,159	333,517	293,861	3,676	3,105	56,000
Federal	61,430	39,471	16,582	786	872	3,719
State	628,729	294,046	277,279	2,890	2,233	52,281
Northeast	173,735	70,492	78,910	117	869	23,347
Connecticut	1,200	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,200
Maine	40	40	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	4,533	2,655	1,041	6	31	800
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	835	757	75	0	3	0
New Jersey	41,820	16,728	25,092	0	0	0
New York	53,832	8,440	26,750	101	187	18,354
Pennsylvania <sup>a</sup>	70,355	40,872	25,834	9	647	2,993
Rhode Island	528	408	118	1	1	0
Vermont	592	592	0	0	0	0
Midwest	82,442	32,182	40,239	640	248	9,133
Illinois <sup>a</sup>	26,695	6,394	18,181	35	34	2,051
Indiana	3,296	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,296
Iowa	2,972	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,972
Kansas	6,291	3,900	2,188	86	33	84
Michigan	12,922	5,502	7,343	42	4	31
Minnesota	1,904	1,061	582	153	0	108
Missouri <sup>a</sup>	12,592	7,665	4,884	16	7	20
Nebraska	771	501	251	19	0	0
North Dakota	93	79	2	12	0	0
Ohio <sup>a</sup>	7,180	3,087	3,805	4	144	140
South Dakota	661	527	25	109	0	0
Wisconsin	7,065	3,466	2,978	164	26	431
South	253,067	111,319	128,314	628	106	12,700
Alabama <sup>a</sup>	6,760	8	9	0	0	6,743
Arkansas	4,915	2,001	2,422	4	1	487
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	1,029	427	554	0	0	48
District of Columbia	6,574	131	6,377	NA	NA	66
Florida	19,089	8,079	10,711	7	2	290
Georgia <sup>a</sup>	17,505	6,055	11,450	NA	NA	0
Kentucky	4,380	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,380
Louisiana	17,112	4,722	12,341	2	6	41
Maryland	14,795	3,733	11,022	3	9	28
Mississippi	1,517	534	977	NA	NA	6
North Carolina	21,027	7,140	13,205	469	17	196
Oklahoma	2,604	1,584	799	117	2	102
South Carolina	6,029	1,968	4,020	NA	NA	41
Tennessee	10,260	4,550	5,710	NA	NA	0
Texas <sup>a</sup>	108,563	65,873	42,586	22	52	30
Virginia	9,649	3,610	5,962	3	17	57
West Virginia	1,259	904	169	1	0	185
West	119,485	80,053	29,816	1,505	1,010	7,101
Alaska	678	401	79	182	16	0
Arizona	4,351	3,481	609	174	0	87
California <sup>a</sup>	85,084	56,260	24,997	502	827	2,498
Colorado	2,463	1,286	522	32	7	616
Hawaii	1,663	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,663
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	862	819	13	26	4	0
Montana	636	564	0	0	0	72
Nevada <sup>a</sup>	3,529	2,047	1,030	53	13	386
New Mexico <sup>a</sup>	1,505	1,262	164	67	NA	12
Oregon	14,264	10,322	1,864	292	97	1,689
Utah	2,438	2,116	208	77	34	3
Washington <sup>a</sup>	1,650	1,172	314	83	12	69
Wyoming	362	323	16	17	0	6

Note: See Notes, tables 6.3 and 6.59. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Detailed data are estimated for race.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 6.7.



Table 6.63

**Sentenced prisoners admitted to State and Federal institutions for violation of parole or other conditional release**

By whether new sentence was imposed, sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Parole violators						Other conditional release violators				
	Total	Total	New sentence		No new sentence		Total	New sentence		No new sentence	
			Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
United States, total	170,974	73,685	36,998	2,551	31,878	2,258	97,289	29,053	2,048	60,845	5,343
Federal	3,146	1,859	NA	NA	1,750	109	1,287	NA	NA	1,214	73
State	167,828	71,826	36,998	2,551	30,128	2,149	96,002	29,053	2,048	59,631	5,270
Northeast	17,365	12,726	985	47	10,975	719	4,639	327	30	4,105	177
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	709	235	3	0	224	8	474	10	3	404	57
Maine	268	4	0	0	4	0	264	77	3	175	9
Massachusetts <sup>b,c</sup>	1,155	1,070	100	0	907	63	85	75	10	NA	NA
New Hampshire	261	261	NA	NA	249	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	3,922	3,912	414	17	3,232	249	10	NA	NA	10	0
New York	6,548	5,796	X	X	5,463	333	752	X	X	745	7
Pennsylvania	4,171	1,233	393	25	767	48	2,938	111	9	2,715	103
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	246	130	45	4	79	2	116	54	5	56	1
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	85	85	30	1	50	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Midwest	21,477	13,809	4,331	199	8,669	610	7,668	4,246	161	2,979	282
Illinois <sup>b</sup>	4,452	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,452	3,749	121	548	34
Indiana	594	594	204	9	359	22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa <sup>b</sup>	996	705	403	36	240	26	291	163	23	101	4
Kansas	2,078	1,705	270	11	1,322	102	373	49	7	281	36
Michigan <sup>b</sup>	3,315	3,315	1,150	72	1,943	150	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	926	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	926	135	5	733	53
Missouri	2,996	2,566	538	27	1,865	136	430	79	2	339	10
Nebraska	368	368	NA	NA	325	43	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	81	30	NA	NA	28	2	51	NA	NA	47	4
Ohio	4,094	3,217	1,424	25	1,684	84	877	NA	NA	740	137
South Dakota	189	133	4	0	119	10	56	3	2	50	1
Wisconsin	1,388	1,176	338	19	784	35	212	68	1	140	3
South	57,000	39,374	30,473	2,214	6,201	486	17,626	8,049	570	8,271	736
Alabama	1,856	1,410	128	8	1,195	79	446	414	32	NA	NA
Arkansas	999	742	393	2	309	38	257	86	1	154	16
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	194	49	48	1	NA	NA	145	133	12	NA	NA
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	2,370	2,082	1,400	85	597	NA	288	216	NA	72	NA
Florida <sup>b</sup>	7,423	136	18	1	111	6	7,287	2,142	159	4,652	334
Georgia <sup>b</sup>	3,851	3,851	3,392	162	267	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kentucky	1,686	1,471	113	6	1,241	111	215	17	1	170	27
Louisiana	5,873	670	349	25	275	21	5,203	2,038	138	2,703	324
Maryland <sup>c</sup>	1,672	1,666	884	48	696	38	6	0	0	6	0
Mississippi	152	133	54	4	67	8	19	19	0	0	0
North Carolina	5,426	5,426	5,051	375	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma <sup>c</sup>	225	225	139	23	54	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Carolina	2,246	1,466	476	22	895	73	780	317	16	422	25
Tennessee <sup>c</sup>	2,970	2,096	1,959	137	NA	NA	874	802	72	NA	NA
Texas	18,209	16,459	15,241	1,218	NA	NA	1,750	1,620	130	NA	NA
Virginia	1,756	1,400	781	96	451	72	356	245	9	92	10
West Virginia	92	92	47	1	43	1	0	0	0	0	0
West	71,986	5,917	1,209	91	4,283	334	66,069	16,431	1,287	44,276	4,075
Arizona <sup>b</sup>	1,856	424	63	8	311	42	1,432	278	13	990	151
California <sup>b</sup>	62,776	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	62,776	15,875	1,245	41,871	3,785
Colorado <sup>c</sup>	1,071	930	155	14	709	52	141	47	2	85	7
Hawaii <sup>a,c</sup>	845	389	78	6	283	22	456	158	21	246	31
Idaho	447	224	8	0	209	7	223	68	6	129	20
Montana	116	116	10	2	100	4	X	X	X	X	X
Nevada	612	612	NA	NA	569	43	NA	NA	NA	X	X
New Mexico	1,054	657	NA	NA	619	38	397	NA	NA	382	15
Oregon	1,367	1,367	669	46	590	62	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1,093	1,093	213	15	805	60	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	700	56	7	0	47	2	644	5	0	573	66
Wyoming	49	49	6	0	41	2	0	0	0	0	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Most, but not all, States reserve prison for offenders sentenced to 1 year or more. Alaska was unable to provide movement data because of reporting difficulties. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>c</sup>Some or all release categories are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 5.16.

Table 6.64

**Entries to parole supervision from prisons in 36 States**By offense, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, United States, 1992<sup>a</sup>

Most serious offense	All entries	Sex		Race <sup>b</sup>			Hispanic <sup>d</sup>
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other <sup>c</sup>	
Number of parole entries	176,564	160,602	15,864	72,111	86,717	1,674	29,350
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent offenses	25.2	26.2	14.7	23.6	26.7	32.1	22.7
Homicide	2.7	2.6	3.4	2.7	2.7	4.4	2.3
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.3	1.5
Murder	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.7	0.7
Nonnegligent manslaughter	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
Negligent manslaughter	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	0.9	2.0	0.7
Unspecified homicide	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(e)
Kidnaping	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.3
Rape	1.7	1.8	0.2	2.1	1.4	2.3	1.4
Other sexual assault	2.5	2.7	0.3	4.1	1.3	3.2	2.1
Robbery	10.7	11.2	5.6	7.0	13.7	7.9	10.1
Assault	6.6	6.8	4.3	6.4	6.8	11.6	6.0
Other violent	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.7	0.5
Property offenses	32.7	32.4	36.3	38.2	29.6	36.4	23.8
Burglary	14.8	15.7	5.8	17.9	12.4	17.9	13.2
Larceny-theft	8.4	7.7	15.6	9.1	8.6	8.4	4.8
Motor vehicle theft	2.7	2.9	1.0	3.1	2.4	3.6	3.0
Arson	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3
Fraud	3.9	3.1	12.0	5.0	3.5	3.2	1.1
Stolen property	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.1
Other property	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.3
Drug offenses	31.1	30.1	41.3	23.3	35.4	15.0	43.4
Possession	8.2	7.8	11.3	4.9	10.4	3.5	7.0
Trafficking	19.3	18.8	23.7	14.3	21.3	8.5	30.8
Other drug	3.7	3.4	6.3	4.1	3.7	3.0	5.6
Public-order offenses	9.8	10.1	6.2	13.2	7.4	15.2	8.4
Weapons	2.2	2.4	0.6	1.5	2.6	1.8	2.5
Driving while intoxicated	3.7	3.9	1.3	7.0	1.2	8.4	5.0
Other public-order	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.7	3.6	5.0	1.0
Other offenses	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.6

Note: See Note, table 6.31. Data on most serious offense were reported for 90.8 percent of the 182,141 State parole entries who entered prison with a sentence of more than 1 year. For methodology and offenses within categories, see Appendix 18.

<sup>d</sup>Includes persons of all races.

<sup>e</sup>Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

<sup>c</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *National Corrections Reporting Program, 1992*, NCJ-145862 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1994), p. 56.

Table 6.65

**Parole discharges in 29 States**By method of parole discharge, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, United States, 1992<sup>a</sup>

Method of parole discharge	All discharges	Sex		Race <sup>b</sup>			Hispanic <sup>d</sup>
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other <sup>c</sup>	
Number of discharges	216,710	196,884	17,096	96,811	98,682	1,589	38,766
All methods	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Successful completion	49.3	49.2	57.8	50.7	48.6	55.6	41.8
Absconder	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.7
Return to jail or prison <sup>e</sup>	47.8	47.9	39.7	46.5	48.4	42.4	55.8
Transfer	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
Death	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.2
Other	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4

Note: See Note, table 6.31. Data were reported for 97.8 percent of the 221,552 State parole discharges who entered prison with a sentence of more than 1 year and include those on supervised release even if not technically termed "parole." For methodology, see Appendix 18.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

<sup>c</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

<sup>d</sup>Includes persons of all races.

<sup>e</sup>Includes those returned to prison with a new sentence, technical parole violators, and those returned pending parole revocation or a new charge.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *National Corrections Reporting Program, 1992*, NCJ-145862 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1994), p. 67.

Table 6.66

**Parole discharges in 29 States**By offense and type of discharge, United States, 1992<sup>a</sup>

Most serious offense	Number	Total	Type of discharge							
			Successful completion of term	Ab-sconder	Return to prison with:			Transfer	Death	Other
					New sentence	Parole revo-cation	Re-vocation pending			
All offenses	209,995	100%	50.9%	1.0%	12.7%	18.8%	14.7%	0.2%	1.2%	0.6%
Violent offenses	51,870	100	51.9	0.9	10.1	20.4	14.2	0.2	1.5	0.7
Homicide	5,371	100	62.5	0.6	6.6	16.9	9.8	0.4	2.5	0.7
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	3,084	100	53.7	0.7	9.2	19.8	12.6	0.5	2.6	0.7
Murder	2,181	100	52.0	1.0	8.7	22.3	11.3	0.7	3.0	1.0
Nonnegligent manslaughter	903	100	57.9	0.1	10.5	13.7	15.7	0.0	1.8	0.2
Negligent manslaughter	2,037	100	74.9	0.3	3.1	13.1	6.9	0.2	1.0	0.6
Unspecified homicide	250	100	69.6	0.4	3.6	13.2	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.4
Kidnaping	993	100	52.7	1.0	9.7	17.5	16.3	0.7	0.9	1.2
Rape	3,580	100	53.9	1.0	4.8	23.9	14.2	0.1	1.4	0.7
Other sexual assault	4,260	100	66.0	0.4	4.6	14.1	13.3	(b)	1.3	0.4
Robbery	23,648	100	44.0	1.1	13.7	24.3	14.3	0.2	1.6	0.8
Assault	13,100	100	56.0	1.1	8.6	16.3	16.0	0.1	1.1	0.8
Other violent	918	100	61.8	0.7	7.8	16.0	12.7	0.1	0.3	0.5
Property offenses	77,919	100	49.0	1.2	13.6	21.1	13.3	0.2	1.1	0.6
Burglary	36,046	100	46.1	1.2	14.0	22.5	14.2	0.2	1.1	0.6
Larceny-theft	21,736	100	48.3	1.2	14.7	18.8	15.2	0.2	1.0	0.6
Motor vehicle theft	6,193	100	36.5	0.8	20.9	22.1	17.5	0.2	1.0	1.0
Arson	1,168	100	63.9	0.9	4.2	17.7	10.8	0.1	1.9	0.6
Fraud	8,244	100	62.4	1.6	7.0	19.5	7.4	0.3	1.0	0.8
Stolen property	3,199	100	60.9	0.8	10.6	23.9	2.2	0.5	1.0	0.1
Other property	1,333	100	69.3	0.5	5.3	20.3	3.9	0.0	0.7	0.1
Drug offenses	57,480	100	49.7	0.7	13.5	16.8	17.6	0.2	1.1	0.4
Possession	12,537	100	57.1	0.5	9.5	23.9	7.3	0.1	1.5	0.2
Trafficking	33,032	100	51.9	0.7	12.9	16.5	16.2	0.1	1.1	0.5
Other drug	11,911	100	35.6	1.1	19.4	9.8	32.2	0.6	0.9	0.5
Public-order offenses	18,176	100	63.1	1.3	11.7	12.0	10.4	0.1	0.9	0.5
Weapons	4,868	100	45.4	0.5	21.9	12.7	17.9	0.1	1.0	0.5
Driving while intoxicated	6,740	100	72.4	0.2	9.2	7.7	9.5	0.0	0.8	0.2
Other public-order	6,566	100	66.7	3.0	6.6	15.9	5.8	0.2	0.9	0.9
Other offenses	4,550	100	37.1	1.1	20.4	14.2	26.0	0.1	0.5	0.6

Note: See Note, table 6.31. Data on type of parole discharge and most serious offense were reported for 94.8 percent of the 221,552 State parole discharges who entered prison with a sentence of more than 1 year. For methodology and offenses within categories, see Appendix 18.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *National Corrections Reporting Program, 1992*, NCJ-145862 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1994), p. 69.

Table 6.67

**Prisoners granted parole by the U.S. Parole Commission**

By region, fiscal years 1977-95

Fiscal year	Total		Northeast		Southeast		North Central		South Central		West	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1977	3,746	44.1%	664	43.9%	1,106	55.1%	864	41.7%	593	41.9%	519	35.2%
1978	5,260	54.3	861	50.7	1,322	55.7	1,330	59.9	683	45.9	1,064	55.7
1979	6,427	65.8	1,113	60.3	1,727	71.4	1,564	71.3	939	59.8	1,084	62.3
1980	6,722	69.7	1,149	63.8	1,988	74.1	1,354	72.0	977	67.2	1,254	68.7
1981	5,436	64.8	1,072	64.0	1,608	68.3	1,066	65.9	939	65.9	751	57.0
1982	5,283	64.0	1,063	67.3	1,401	62.7	1,130	65.9	983	63.3	706	59.8
1983	6,214	64.0	1,125	64.3	1,663	64.3	1,237	63.2	1,426	66.2	763	60.4
1984	6,073	63.4	1,414	67.7	1,461	63.5	1,133	59.3	1,331	63.8	734	61.2
1985	5,667	59.0	1,223	61.8	1,380	60.2	1,078	53.6	1,280	61.5	706	56.7
1986	6,788	60.5	1,576	61.7	1,746	66.1	1,196	54.3	1,598	64.3	672	50.6
1987	7,561	62.9	1,487	59.7	1,982	69.6	1,383	58.3	1,925	66.8	784	54.4
1988	7,773	62.4	1,653	63.2	2,079	71.9	1,337	55.3	1,793	64.6	911	52.0
1989	7,718	65.8	1,990	71.5	2,126	72.3	1,251	58.9	1,565	66.4	786	51.3
1990	6,537	66.4	1,750	74.2	1,770	71.7	1,065	60.3	1,263	65.6	689	51.7
1991	5,459	69.3	1,000	72.2	1,845	75.7	933	67.5	982	67.5	699	57.2
1992	3,761	65.1	1,501	66.9	X	X	1,052	66.4	1,208	62.1	X	X
1993	3,425	69.8	1,372	73.5	X	X	924	67.7	1,129	67.5	X	X
1994	2,377	71.1	918	72.2	X	X	683	70.9	776	70.0	X	X
1995	2,194	72.5	1,019	74.2	X	X	1,175	71.0	X	X	X	X

Note: The U.S. Parole Commission conducts parole hearings for inmates currently in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons and exercises jurisdiction over approximately 13,000 Federal parolees. These data refer only to defendants sentenced as adults. The "percent" column refers to inmates who were granted parole as a proportion of the total number of inmates considered for parole. The Source notes, "while the percentage granted parole has traditionally served as an indicator of paroling policy, it has several limitations. First, it is affected by changes in types of offenders entering the system. For example, the rate of parole grants for auto thieves (whose number entering the Federal system had declined over the years) may not be the same as for narcotics dealers (whose number has risen). Second, the measure may be affected by changes in sentencing practices" (Source, *October 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994*, p. 8). The data do not reflect decisions modified under the Commission's appellate or reopening provisions.

Beginning in fiscal year 1992, the Commission modified its regional operation by combining the Northeast and Southeast regions into the Eastern region. The Western region also was closed, and the South Central and North Central regional offices took over the area previously serviced by the Western region. The South Central regional office was closed during fiscal year 1995. Some data for 1994 have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

For a list of States in regions, see Appendix 5.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Parole Commission, *Report of the U.S. Parole Commission, October 1, 1976 to September 30, 1978*, p. 18, Tables 11-A and 11-B; *October 1, 1978 to September 30, 1980*, p. 21, Tables 11-A and 11-B (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); Patricia L. Hardyman, "Workload and Decision Trends: Statistical Highlights," Report 40, p. 3, U.S. Parole Commission, 1984. (Mimeographed.); U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Parole Commission, *Annual Report of the United States Parole Commission, October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1987* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1988), p. 9; *Annual Report of the United States Parole Commission, October 1, 1990 to September 30, 1991*, p. 11; *October 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994*, p. 8 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Parole Commission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.68

**Federal parolees terminating supervision**

By outcome and offense, United States, 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Number of terminations of parole or supervised release	Percent terminating supervision with:						
		Total	No violation	Technical violations <sup>a</sup>			New crime <sup>b</sup>	Administrative case closures
				Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenses	16,233	100%	57.4%	9.7%	2.8%	11.4%	10.5%	8.2%
Felonies	15,566	100	56.7	9.8	2.8	11.5	10.7	8.4
Violent offenses	1,790	100	37.5	18.0	4.7	17.8	17.2	4.7
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	102	100	40.2	13.7	4.9	19.6	11.8	9.8
Negligent manslaughter	25	100	80.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	8.0	0.0
Assault	132	100	53.8	9.1	4.5	11.4	16.7	4.5
Robbery	1,309	100	31.5	21.7	5.0	18.9	18.6	4.4
Rape	67	100	52.2	3.0	4.5	20.9	11.9	7.5
Other sex offenses <sup>c</sup>	66	100	78.8	4.5	1.5	7.6	4.5	3.0
Kidnaping	70	100	47.1	8.6	4.3	12.9	20.0	7.1
Threats against the President	19	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Property offenses	3,624	100	56.3	8.2	3.6	13.7	11.4	6.7
Fraudulent offenses	2,270	100	61.4	6.1	3.3	12.6	10.2	6.4
Embezzlement	262	100	73.3	4.6	1.9	9.2	3.4	7.6
Fraud <sup>d</sup>	1,401	100	62.7	4.5	3.1	11.6	10.8	7.3
Forgery	413	100	47.7	12.8	4.4	17.9	13.8	3.4
Counterfeiting	194	100	64.9	5.7	4.6	12.4	7.7	4.6
Other offenses	1,354	100	47.9	11.7	4.1	15.5	13.4	7.2
Burglary	180	100	30.6	12.8	3.9	22.8	21.7	7.8
Larceny <sup>e</sup>	771	100	45.8	14.9	4.8	16.6	11.0	6.9
Motor vehicle theft	192	100	55.2	6.8	1.6	14.6	15.1	6.3
Arson and explosives	75	100	65.3	6.7	1.3	9.3	12.0	5.3
Transportation of stolen property	123	100	67.5	1.6	4.9	3.3	13.8	8.9
Other property offenses <sup>f</sup>	13	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Drug offenses	7,660	100	61.4	9.3	1.7	9.0	8.8	9.7
Trafficking	7,575	100	61.3	9.3	1.7	9.1	8.8	9.8
Possession and other	85	100	71.8	8.2	3.5	4.7	7.1	4.7
Public-order offenses	2,492	100	56.9	7.8	3.3	11.6	10.7	9.7
Regulatory offenses	224	100	71.0	4.5	0.9	7.1	5.8	10.7
Other offenses	2,268	100	55.5	8.1	3.6	12.0	11.2	9.6
Weapons	943	100	44.5	12.4	2.7	16.2	15.9	8.2
Immigration offenses	567	100	59.3	3.5	4.9	9.5	7.4	15.3
Tax law violations including tax fraud	149	100	85.9	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.0	9.4
Bribery	53	100	83.0	1.9	1.9	3.8	0.0	9.4
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	62	100	82.3	4.8	1.6	1.6	3.2	6.5
National defense	16	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Escape	229	100	31.4	14.4	10.9	19.7	15.3	8.3
Racketeering and extortion	191	100	74.3	4.2	0.5	6.3	8.9	5.8
Gambling offenses	41	100	95.1	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0
Mail or transport of obscene material	7	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Migratory birds	1	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Other felonies <sup>g</sup>	9	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Misdemeanors <sup>h</sup>	667	100	72.1	6.3	3.3	8.8	6.6	2.7

Note: See Note, table 6.10. Total includes offenders whose offense category could not be determined. The number of offenders who terminated parole supervision in 1992 was 16,033. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

<sup>a</sup>Removal to inactive supervision or return to incarceration for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

<sup>b</sup>Removal to inactive supervision or return to incarceration after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

<sup>c</sup>May include some non-violent offenses.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes tax fraud.

<sup>e</sup>Excludes transportation of stolen property.

<sup>f</sup>Excludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

<sup>g</sup>Includes felonies with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

<sup>h</sup>Includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), p. 58.

Table 6.69

**State and Federal prisoners known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and confirmed AIDS cases**

By region and jurisdiction, 1991-94

Jurisdiction	Total known to be HIV positive				HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of total custody population <sup>a</sup>				Confirmed AIDS cases for 1994
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1991	1992	1993	1994	
United States, total	17,551	20,651	21,538	22,713	2.2%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	4,849
Federal	630	867	959	964	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	371
State	16,921	19,784	20,579	21,749	2.3	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	2.6	2.5	4,478
Northeast	10,247	11,422	10,690	11,001	8.1	8.3	7.4	7.4	1,926
Connecticut	574	621	886	940	5.4	5.6	6.6	6.6	184
Maine	1	21	8	8	0.1	1.4	0.6	0.5	2
Massachusetts	484	322	394	388	5.3	3.2	3.9	3.4	109
New Hampshire	18	26	17	26	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.3	7
New Jersey	756	1,326	881	770	4.0	5.9	3.7	3.6	207
New York	8,000	8,645	8,000	8,295	13.8	14.0	12.4	12.4	1,228
Pennsylvania	313	338	409	461	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	125
Rhode Island	98	120	89	113	3.5	4.4	3.4	3.8	64
Vermont	3	3	6	0	0.3	0.2	0.5	X	0
Midwest	1,128	1,392	1,671	1,750	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	271
Illinois	299	403	591	600	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.6	171
Indiana	62	NA	NA	NA	0.5	X	X	X	NA
Iowa	19	18	11	25	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	7
Kansas	13	20	39	20	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	3
Michigan	390	454	434	384	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	NA
Minnesota	14	26	30	35	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	3
Missouri	127	164	136	146	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	9
Nebraska	11	26	17	16	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	2
North Dakota	1	1	2	3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0
Ohio	152	232	355	454	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.1	66
South Dakota	NA	NA	NA	2	X	X	X	0.1	2
Wisconsin	40	48	56	65	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	8
South	4,314	5,659	6,657	7,410	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.0	1,746
Alabama	178	183	194	210	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	39
Arkansas	68	70	80	81	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	29
Delaware <sup>c</sup>	85	104	113	34	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.8	34
Florida	1,105	1,616	1,780	1,986	2.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	619
Georgia	807	733	745	854	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	21
Kentucky	27	35	42	44	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	18
Louisiana	100	425	262	285	0.7	2.6	1.6	1.2	67
Maryland	478	666	769	774	2.5	3.4	3.8	3.7	211
Mississippi	106	NA	118	119	1.3	X	1.4	1.2	23
North Carolina	170	364	485	521	0.9	1.8	2.2	2.2	157
Oklahoma	74	94	102	102	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	7
South Carolina	316	350	452	434	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.5	79
Tennessee	28	53	88	89	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.7	30
Texas	615	846	1,212	1,584	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	323
Virginia	152	112	207	285	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.4	89
West Virginia	5	8	8	8	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0
West	1,232	1,311	1,561	1,588	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	535
Alaska	9	13	NA	NA	0.4	0.5	X	X	NA
Arizona	84	78	89	143	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	23
California	786 <sup>b</sup>	899	1,048	1,055	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.9	0.8	390
Colorado	82	52	74	79	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	12
Hawaii	19	24	21	14	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	1
Idaho	10	20	26	20	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.8	5
Montana	7	4	5	7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0
Nevada	117	105	163	118	2.0	1.8	2.6	1.7	49
New Mexico	10	5	11	19	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	2
Oregon	24	21	29	24	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	10
Utah	35	30	26	48	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.5	15
Washington	42	54	63	55	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	28
Wyoming	7	6	6	6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0

Note: These data were collected by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics through the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program. The NPS program provides yearend data for the prisoner populations of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. These data represent the custody population, which includes only those prisoners housed in a jurisdiction's facilities. The District of Columbia did not report the number of HIV/AIDS cases for 1991-94 and reported only AIDS-related deaths for 1994. Readers should note that HIV testing policies vary across jurisdictions. Some jurisdictions mandate testing of all prisoners, some provide for testing of a sample of prisoners, and others test prisoners under specified conditions. The reported number of cases of known HIV infection in part reflects each jurisdiction's testing policies.

<sup>a</sup>Percent calculations for the United States totals, the State totals, and the regional totals exclude prisoners in jurisdictions that did not report data for HIV/AIDS cases.

<sup>b</sup>Data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>c</sup>Reported only confirmed AIDS cases in 1994.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-158020 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1996), pp. 2, 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.70

**State prisoners known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)**

By sex, region, and State, 1994

Region and State	Male HIV cases		Female HIV cases	
	Number	Percent of total custody population <sup>a</sup>	Number	Percent of total custody population <sup>a</sup>
Total	19,762	2.4%	1,953	3.9%
Northeast	9,935	7.0	1,066	13.5
Connecticut	800	6.0	140	14.8
Maine	8	0.6	0	X
Massachusetts	303	2.8	85	12.0
New Hampshire	23	1.2	3	2.2
New Jersey	695	3.4	75	7.6
New York	7,578	12.0	717	20.1
Pennsylvania	427	1.6	34	2.6
Rhode Island	101	3.6	12	8.6
Vermont	0	X	0	X
Midwest	1,638	1.0	112	1.2
Illinois	549	1.6	51	2.8
Iowa	23	0.5	2	0.6
Kansas	20	0.3	0	X
Michigan	368	1.0	16	0.8
Minnesota	31	0.7	4	1.9
Missouri	139	0.8	7	0.7
Nebraska	14	0.6	2	1.3
North Dakota	2	0.4	1	2.4
Ohio	432	1.1	22	0.9
South Dakota	2	0.1	0	X
Wisconsin	58	0.6	7	1.7
South	6,734	1.9	642	3.1
Alabama	198	1.1	12	1.0
Arkansas	79	1.0	2	0.3
Florida	1,799	3.3	187	6.1
Georgia	777	2.5	77	3.8
Kentucky	43	0.5	1	0.2
Louisiana	274	1.2	11	0.8
Maryland	713	3.6	61	5.9
Mississippi	115	1.3	4	0.6
North Carolina	467	2.1	54	4.5
Oklahoma	97	0.8	5	0.4
South Carolina	407	2.5	27	3.3
Tennessee	84	0.7	5	1.3
Texas	1,406	1.5	178	3.2
Virginia	267	1.3	18	1.9
West Virginia	8	0.4	0	X
West	1,455	0.8	133	1.1
Arizona	131	0.7	12	0.9
California	979	0.8	76	0.9
Colorado	77	0.9	2	0.3
Hawaii	14	0.5	0	X
Idaho	20	0.8	1	0.7
Montana	7	0.4	0	X
Nevada	89	1.4	29	6.3
New Mexico	18	0.5	1	0.4
Oregon	21	0.3	3	0.8
Utah	44	1.4	4	2.6
Washington	50	0.5	5	0.7
Wyoming	6	0.6	0	X

Note: See Note, table 6.69. Alaska, Indiana, and the District of Columbia did not report HIV/AIDS data for 1994. Delaware reported 34 confirmed AIDS cases but did provide a breakdown by sex, therefore cases are excluded from the totals presented above.

<sup>a</sup>Percent calculations for State totals and regional totals exclude prisoners in jurisdictions that did not report data on HIV/AIDS or the sex of prisoners.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-158020 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1996), p. 6. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.71

**AIDS-related deaths among State prisoners**

By region and State, 1994

Region and State	Total deaths	AIDS-related deaths		
		Total	Rate per 100,000 inmates <sup>a</sup>	As a percent of all deaths <sup>a</sup>
Total	2,878	955	104	35.1%
Northeast	720	379	253	52.6
Connecticut	40	24	166	60.0
Maine	4	0	0	B
Massachusetts	39	21	208	53.8
New Hampshire	4	0	0	B
New Jersey	130	66	270	50.8
New York	404	244	370	60.4
Pennsylvania	93	24	89	25.8
Rhode Island	6	0	0	B
Vermont	0	0	0	X
Midwest	444	61	44	18.2
Illinois	96	35	98	36.5
Indiana	36	2	13	5.6
Iowa	4	0	0	B
Kansas	16	1	16	6.3
Michigan	108	NA	X	X
Minnesota	13	1	22	7.7
Missouri	49	0	0	0.0
Nebraska	12	1	41	8.3
North Dakota	0	0	0	X
Ohio	87	20	49	23.0
South Dakota	5	0	0	B
Wisconsin	18	1	11	5.6
South	1,303	411	111	32.8
Alabama	59	14	73	23.7
Arkansas	34	2	22	5.9
Delaware	14	0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	53	13	118	24.5
Florida	230	129	230	56.1
Georgia	95	43	142	45.3
Kentucky	26	5	47	19.2
Louisiana	51	NA	X	X
Maryland	68	25	120	36.8
Mississippi	34	6	56	17.6
North Carolina	57	26	115	45.6
Oklahoma	74	1	6	1.4
South Carolina	88	34	173	38.6
Tennessee	44	7	49	15.9
Texas	313	87	87	27.8
Virginia	56	19	77	33.9
West Virginia	7	0	0	B
West	411	104	53	25.3
Arizona	41	0	0	0.0
California	250	89	71	35.6
Colorado	15	1	10	6.7
Hawaii	7	0	0	B
Idaho	12	3	105	25.0
Montana	1	0	0	B
Nevada	17	5	74	29.4
New Mexico	13	0	0	0.0
Oregon	10	1	15	10.0
Utah	12	1	34	8.3
Washington	28	4	38	14.3
Wyoming	5	0	0	B

Note: See Note, table 6.69. Alaska did not report data on deaths.

<sup>a</sup>Percent and rate calculations for the State total and the regional totals exclude inmates in jurisdictions that did not report data on cause of death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-158020 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1996), p. 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.72

**Deaths among sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional institutions**

By cause of death, sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Total		Illness or natural cause		AIDS		Suicide		Accidental self-injury		Execution, male <sup>a</sup>	Caused by another		Unspecified cause	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
United States, total	2,888	123	1,320	73	888	35	151	4	32	1	30	67	1	400	9
Federal	193	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	193	4
State	2,695	119	1,320	73	888	35	151	4	32	1	30	67	1	207	5
Northeast	687	33	228	10	360	19	31	1	2	0	0	19	1	47	2
Connecticut <sup>b</sup>	35	5	11	1	21	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Maine	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts <sup>c</sup>	39	0	12	0	21	0	5	0	0	0	X	1	0	0	0
New Hampshire	4	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	123	7	22	1	62	4	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	33	2
New York	387	17	113	4	232	12	13	1	2	0	0	13	0	14	0
Pennsylvania	89	4	58	4	24	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Rhode Island <sup>b</sup>	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	0	0	0
Vermont <sup>b</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Midwest	428	16	291	11	59	2	40	1	11	0	3	11	0	13	2
Illinois <sup>c</sup>	90	6	34	3	34	1	8	0	1	0	1	3	0	9	2
Indiana	36	0	30	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Iowa <sup>c</sup>	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Kansas	16	0	13	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	X	0	0	1	0
Michigan <sup>c</sup>	106	2	92	2	NA	NA	10	0	3	0	X	0	0	1	0
Minnesota	13	0	10	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Missouri	47	2	33	2	0	0	4	0	5	0	0	3	0	2	0
Nebraska	12	0	6	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Ohio	81	6	58	4	19	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
South Dakota	5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	18	0	10	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	X	3	0	0	0
South	1,246	57	597	41	398	13	54	2	14	0	25	31	0	127	1
Alabama	56	3	NA	NA	12	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	44	1
Arkansas	34	0	20	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	5	4	0	0	0
Delaware <sup>b</sup>	13	1	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia <sup>b,d</sup>	53	NA	5	NA	13	NA	5	NA	0	NA	X	1	NA	29	NA
Florida <sup>c</sup>	224	6	78	5	128	1	11	0	2	0	1	4	0	0	0
Georgia <sup>c</sup>	92	3	45	2	43	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	0
Kentucky	25	1	20	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	51	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	51	0
Maryland	63	5	27	3	23	2	7	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	0
Mississippi	33	1	23	1	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
North Carolina	56	1	23	1	26	0	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Oklahoma	70	4	57	4	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	5	0	1	0
South Carolina	86	2	43	2	34	0	4	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
Tennessee	43	1	29	1	7	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	287	26	176	17	79	8	12	1	NA	NA	14	6	0	NA	NA
Virginia	54	2	32	2	19	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
West Virginia	6	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
West	334	13	204	11	71	1	26	0	5	1	2	6	0	20	0
Arizona <sup>c</sup>	41	0	36	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
California <sup>c</sup>	178	8	103	8	57	0	15	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Colorado	15	0	9	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hawaii <sup>b</sup>	7	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	X	0	0	0	0
Idaho	12	0	8	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Montana	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	15	2	11	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	13	0	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	13	0
Oregon	10	0	5	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	11	1	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Washington	26	2	18	1	4	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Alaska was unable to provide data because of reporting difficulties. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>No female deaths due to execution occurred during 1994.

<sup>b</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>c</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>d</sup>The District of Columbia was unable to separate deaths by sex. All deaths are reported under males.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 5.17.



Table 6.73

**Deaths and assaults among inmates and staff in State and Federal prisons**

By jurisdiction, 1994 and 1995

Jurisdiction	Inmates killed by inmates		Assaults on staff/officers by inmates resulting in injury		Assaults on inmates by staff resulting in injury		Inmate suicide	
	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995
Alabama	2	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	2
Arkansas	4	2	60	33	105	89	1	2
California	5	4	1,603	1,309	NA	NA	16	22
Colorado	0	1	51 <sup>a</sup>	60 <sup>b</sup>	109 <sup>c</sup>	131 <sup>c</sup>	0	0
Connecticut	2	0	26	45	0	0	2	2
Delaware	0	0	26	26	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	78	77	0	0	2	3
Florida	2	7	436	418	NA	NA	8	9
Georgia	NA	1	NA	15	NA	1	2	10
Hawaii	0	1	8	1	32 <sup>d</sup>	31 <sup>d</sup>	2	2
Idaho	0	0	3	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Illinois	1	4	66 <sup>e</sup>	47	NA	NA	6	7
Iowa	0	0	135	134	6	4	2	1
Kansas	0	0	NA	20	0	0	1	0
Kentucky	0	1	24	23	NA	NA	0	0
Louisiana	1	1	8 <sup>f</sup>	6	NA	NA	1	3
Maine	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	0
Maryland	3	1	230	218	28	18	7	0
Michigan	1	1	6	8	0	1	10	9
Minnesota	0	0	16	19	0	0	0	2
Mississippi	0	0	169	131	NA	NA	1	4
Missouri	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	2
Montana	0	1	15	25	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	2
New Hampshire	0	0	10	8	1	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	932	769	0	1	3	5
New York	3	6	528	534	NA	NA	13	8
North Carolina	1	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	1
North Dakota	0	0	3	5	2	3	0	0
Ohio	1	1	29	46 <sup>g</sup>	NA	NA	3	8
Oklahoma	5	12	184	219	4 <sup>h</sup>	1	2	5
Oregon	0	0	2	3	NA	NA	3	1
Pennsylvania	1	3	65	51	0	0	7	15
Rhode Island	1	0	81	61	NA	NA	0	1
South Carolina	4	0	300	230	NA	NA	4	1
South Dakota	0	0	11	8	0	0	2	2
Tennessee	1	2	80 <sup>f</sup>	52 <sup>f</sup>	0	0	4	1
Texas	6	5	311	739	NA	NA	14	19
Utah	1	0	33	18	0	0	0	1
Vermont	0	0	40	42	0	0	0	0
Virginia	2	0	67	91	47 <sup>h</sup>	44 <sup>h</sup>	2	0
Washington	0	0	19	15	1	0	2	0
West Virginia	0	1	4	4	4	4	0	0
Wyoming	1	0	7	0	0	0	1	0
Federal Bureau of Prisons <sup>i</sup>	14	7	1,193	1,272	0	0	16	10

Note: See Note, table 6.56. In 1994, 8 prisoners in California, 2 prisoners in North Carolina, and 1 prisoner in Texas were killed by staff. In 1995, one prisoner in each Alabama, California, Michigan, and North Carolina were killed by staff. There was 1 staff member killed in each Arkansas and the Federal Bureau of Prisons in 1995.

<sup>a</sup>Number with injuries not available.

<sup>b</sup>Incidents.

<sup>c</sup>Use of force only.

<sup>d</sup>Confronting party unknown.

<sup>e</sup>Required outside medical treatment.

<sup>f</sup>Significant injury.

<sup>g</sup>Number reflects a more accurate count than past years due to use of a new reporting system for assaults on staff.

<sup>h</sup>Alleged.

<sup>i</sup>Inmate suicides for 1995 are for the calendar year; other figures for 1995 are for the fiscal year.

Source: CEGA Publishing, *Corrections Compendium* (Lincoln, NE: CEGA Publishing, June 1996), pp. 13-16. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 6.74

**Prisoners under sentence of death**

By race, ethnicity, and jurisdiction, on Apr. 30, 1996

Jurisdiction	Total	Race, ethnicity					
		White	Black	Hispanic	Native American	Asian	Unknown
United States <sup>a</sup>	3,122	1,493	1,272	236	50	22	49
Federal statutes	8	2	5	1	0	0	0
U.S. military	8	1	6	0	0	1	0
Alabama	144	79	56	1	0	1	7
Arizona	121	80	16	21	4	0	0
Arkansas	37	20	15	1	1	0	0
California	444	179	158	61	13	7	26
Colorado	4	2	1	1	0	0	0
Connecticut	5	3	2	0	0	0	0
Delaware	11	5	6	0	0	0	0
Florida	351	192	122	35	1	1	0
Georgia	108	61	46	0	0	0	1
Idaho	19	18	0	1	0	0	0
Illinois	164	54	104	5	0	0	1
Indiana	50	32	17	1	0	0	0
Kansas	0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kentucky	28	21	7	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	53	13	33	5	0	0	2
Maryland	17	3	14	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	54	21	32	0	0	0	1
Missouri	92	49	38	1	1	1	2
Montana	6	5	0	0	1	0	0
Nebraska	10	7	2	0	1	0	0
Nevada	85	41	33	10	0	1	0
New Hampshire	0	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Jersey	14	6	7	1	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	1	0	2	0	0	0
New York	0	X	X	X	X	X	X
North Carolina	154	73	74	1	4	0	2
Ohio	150	70	74	3	2	0	1
Oklahoma	119	68	34	1	13	3	0
Oregon	22	19	1	1	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	200	62	124	12	0	2	0
South Carolina	71	33	37	0	1	0	0
South Dakota	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	102	66	32	1	2	1	0
Texas	394	165	147	68	5	3	6
Utah	10	7	2	1	0	0	0
Virginia	54	26	27	1	0	0	0
Washington	13	10	2	0	0	1	0
Wyoming	0	X	X	X	X	X	X

Note: The NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. periodically collects data on persons on death row. As of Apr. 30, 1996, 38 States, the Federal Government, and the United States military had capital punishment laws; 34 States, the Federal Government, and the United States military had at least 1 prisoner under sentence of death. Between Jan. 1, 1973 and Apr. 30, 1996, an estimated 1,529 convictions or sentences have been reversed or vacated on grounds other than constitutional. Between Jan. 1, 1973 and May 30, 1990, an estimated 558 death sentences have been vacated as unconstitutional.

<sup>a</sup>Detail will not add to total because prisoners sentenced to death in more than one State are listed in the respective State totals, but each is counted only once at the national level.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

Table 6.75

**Prisoners under sentence of death**

By demographic characteristics, prior felony conviction history, and legal status, United States, on Dec. 31, 1994

Total number	2,890
<b>Sex</b>	
Male	98.6%
Female	1.4
<b>Race</b>	
White	56.9
Black	41.4
Other	1.7
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Hispanic	8.4
Non-Hispanic	91.6
<b>Age<sup>a</sup></b>	
17 years or younger	(b)
18 to 19 years	0.7
20 to 24 years	9.0
25 to 29 years	16.6
30 to 34 years	23.1
35 to 39 years	20.9
40 to 44 years	12.4
45 to 49 years	9.9
50 to 54 years	4.1
55 to 59 years	1.7
60 years and older	1.6
<b>Education</b>	
Grade 8 or less	15.3
Grades 9 to 11	37.1
High school graduate/GED	37.4
Any college	10.2
<b>Marital status</b>	
Married	26.6
Divorced or separated	21.3
Widowed	2.5
Never married	49.6
<b>Prior felony conviction history</b>	
Prior felony convictions	67.1
No prior felony convictions	32.9
<b>Legal status at time of capital offense</b>	
Charges pending	6.8
Probation	9.8
Parole	20.2
Prison escapee	1.6
Prison inmate	2.4
Other status	1.2
None	58.0

Note: Thirty-seven States and the Federal Government had death penalty statutes in effect on Dec. 31, 1994. Data on ethnicity were not reported for 237 prisoners; education, 381 prisoners; marital status, 228 prisoners; prior felony conviction history, 191 prisoners; legal status at time of capital offense, 325 prisoners.

<sup>a</sup>The youngest person under sentence of death was a white male in Nevada born in January 1977 and sentenced to death in November 1994. The oldest person under sentence of death was a white male in Arizona born in September 1915 and sentenced to death in June 1983.

<sup>b</sup>Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-158023 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, February 1996), p. 8, Tables 6 and 7; p. 9, Table 8. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.76

**Prisoners under sentence of death**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, on Dec. 31, 1993 and 1994

Region and jurisdiction	Changes during 1994												Prisoners under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1994		
	Prisoners under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1993			Received under sentence of death			Removed from death row (excluding executions) <sup>a</sup>			Executed					
	Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black	Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black	Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black	Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black	Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black
United States, total	2,727	1,575	1,111	306	160	136	112	72	39	31	20	11	2,890	1,645	1,197
Federal <sup>c</sup>	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	3
State	2,721	1,572	1,108	306	160	136	112	72	39	31	20	11	2,884	1,642	1,194
Northeast	180	68	107	24	7	15	9	3	6	0	0	0	195	72	116
Connecticut	5	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	2
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	7	4	3	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	9	4	5
Pennsylvania	168	61	102	21	7	12	7	2	5	0	0	0	182	66	109
Midwest	420	207	211	36	19	17	11	8	3	3	1	2	442	217	223
Illinois	151	57	94	11	5	6	6	4	2	1	1	0	155	57	98
Indiana	47	31	16	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	47	31	16
Missouri	80	47	33	9	5	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	88	51	37
Nebraska	11	7	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	10	7	2
Ohio	129	63	65	13	7	6	2	1	1	0	0	0	140	69	70
South Dakota	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
South	1,510	880	610	197	105	89	71	46	24	26	17	9	1,610	922	666
Alabama	120	64	54	24	13	11	9	3	6	0	0	0	135	74	59
Arkansas	33	20	13	8	5	3	0	0	0	5	4	1	36	21	15
Delaware	15	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	14	7	7
Florida	325	208	117	39	23	16	21	16	5	1	1	0	342	214	128
Georgia	94	46	48	8	8	0	5	1	4	1	0	1	96	53	43
Kentucky	29	22	7	4	4	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	29	23	6
Louisiana	43	14	29	6	3	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	47	16	31
Maryland	14	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	13	2	11
Mississippi	50	20	30	5	2	3	5	2	3	0	0	0	50	20	30
North Carolina	99	55	42	27	11	15	14	10	3	1	1	0	111	55	54
Oklahoma	122	80	33	12	4	7	5	5	0	0	0	0	129	79	40
South Carolina	52	28	24	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	31	28
Tennessee	99	67	30	4	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	100	66	32
Texas	366	221	140	43	25	17	1	1	0	14	10	4	394	235	153
Virginia	49	25	24	10	2	8	2	1	1	2	0	2	55	26	29
West	611	417	180	49	31	15	21	15	6	2	2	0	637	431	189
Arizona	117	100	14	10	5	2	6	5	1	0	0	0	121	100	15
California	363	217	138	22	11	11	4	2	2	0	0	0	381	226	147
Colorado	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Idaho	21	21	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	19	19	0
Montana	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	0
Nevada	64	41	23	8	7	1	6	3	3	0	0	0	66	45	21
New Mexico	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Oregon	13	12	0	6	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	17	15	1
Utah	11	9	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	8	2
Washington	10	7	3	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	7	3
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Thirty-seven States and the Federal Government had death penalty statutes in effect on Dec. 31, 1993 and on Dec. 31, 1994. Some data for yearend 1993 have been revised by the Source and will differ previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. Data for "white" and "black" prisoners include Hispanics.

<sup>a</sup>Includes 8 deaths due to natural causes (3 in Florida, 2 in Arizona, and 1 each in California, Illinois, and Pennsylvania), 3 suicides (1 each in Alabama, California, and Florida), and 1 inmate shot to death by a correctional officer (California).

<sup>b</sup>Totals include persons of other races.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes persons held under Armed Forces jurisdiction with a military death sentence for murder.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-158023 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, February 1996), p. 6.

Table 6.77

**Hispanic and female prisoners under sentence of death**

By State, 1993 and 1994

	Under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1993		Received under sentence of death		Death sentence removed <sup>a</sup>		Under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1994	
	Hispanics	Females	Hispanics	Females	Hispanics	Females	Hispanics	Females
United States, total	209	36	25	5	9	0	224	41
Alabama	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	5
Arizona	20	1	1	0	1	0	20	1
Arkansas	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
California	52	4	3	2	0	0	55	6
Colorado	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Florida	31	4	5	0	4	0	32	4
Georgia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Idaho	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Illinois	9	4	0	1	1	0	8	5
Indiana	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Mississippi	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Missouri	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Nevada <sup>b</sup>	7	1	1	0	0	0	8	1
New Jersey	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
New Mexico	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
North Carolina	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
Ohio	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Oklahoma	6	4	0	0	0	0	6	4
Oregon	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pennsylvania	7	3	4	1	0	0	11	4
Tennessee	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Texas	55	4	10	0	1	0	63	4
Utah	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Virginia	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

Note: See Note, table 6.76.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-158023 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, February 1996), p. 7.<sup>a</sup>No females were executed during 1994. One Hispanic was executed during 1994 in Texas.<sup>b</sup>Preliminary data, subject to revision.

Table 6.78

**Prisoners received from court under sentence of death**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Total <sup>a</sup>	White	Black
United States, total	306	162	136
Federal	-	-	-
State	306	162	136
Northeast	24	7	15
Connecticut	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-
New Jersey	3	-	3
Pennsylvania	21	7	12
Midwest	36	19	17
Illinois	11	5	6
Indiana	2	1	1
Missouri	9	5	4
Nebraska	1	1	-
Ohio	13	7	6
South Dakota	-	-	-
South	197	105	89
Alabama	24	13	11
Arkansas	8	5	3
Delaware	-	-	-
Florida	39	23	16
Georgia	8	8	-
Kentucky	4	4	-
Louisiana	6	3	3
Maryland	-	-	-
Mississippi	5	2	3
North Carolina	27	11	15
Oklahoma	12	4	7
South Carolina	7	3	4
Tennessee	4	2	2
Texas	43	25	17
Virginia	10	2	8
West	49	31	15
Arizona	10	5	2
California	22	11	11
Colorado	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-
Nevada	8	7	1
New Mexico	1	1	-
Oregon	6	5	1
Utah	-	-	-
Washington	2	2	-
Wyoming	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.75. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Includes two American Indians (one each sentenced in North Carolina and Oklahoma), one Asian (sentenced in Texas), and five Hispanic persons of unspecified race (two in Pennsylvania and three in Arizona).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994**, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 7.11. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 6.79

**Prisoners received from court under sentence of death**

By age, legal status at time of arrest, and region, United States, 1994

(- represents zero)

Region	Total	Age							Legal status at arrest						
		Under 20 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 54 years	55 years and older	Not under sentence		Under sentence				
									No charges pending	Charges pending	On probation	On parole	Escaped from prison	Imprisoned	Other <sup>a</sup>
United States, total	306	20	80	64	62	30	47	3	161	21	33	47	2	7	2
Northeast	24	-	4	8	5	2	5	-	9	4	2	2	1	-	-
Midwest	36	2	11	6	10	2	5	-	30	-	1	4	-	1	-
South	197	14	51	40	40	20	29	3	90	16	26	35	-	4	2
West	49	4	14	10	7	6	8	-	32	1	4	6	1	2	-

Note: See Note, table 6.75. Of the 37 jurisdictions with a death penalty statute, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Maryland, Montana, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming, and the Federal Government reported receiving no prisoners under sentence of death in 1994. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Includes mandatory conditional release, bail, temporary leave, work release or furlough, halfway house, house arrest, and jail.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Tables 7.11 and 7.14. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.80

**Movement of prisoners under sentence of death**

United States, 1968-94

(- represents zero)

	Received death sentence	Dispositions other than execution <sup>a</sup>	Executions	Under sentence of death on Dec. 31
1968	138	78	-	517
1969	143	85	-	575
1970	133	77	-	631
1971	113	102	-	642
1972	83	391	-	334
1973	42	242	-	134
1974	167	57	-	244
1975	322	78	-	488
1976	249	317	-	420
1977	159	155	1	423
1978	209	150	-	482
1979	172	59	2	593
1980	198	100	-	691
1981	245	79	1	856
1982	264	68	2	1,050
1983	259	111	5	1,209
1984	280	63	21	1,405
1985	273	84	18	1,591
1986	297	73	18	1,781
1987	299	90	25	1,984
1988	296	128	11	2,124
1989	251	102	16	2,250
1990	244	108	23	2,356
1991	266	116	14	2,482
1992	265	124	31	2,575
1993	266	108	38	2,716
1994	306	112	31	2,890

Note: See Note, table 6.75. Figures for 1974-81 have been revised from those reported in *Capital Punishment 1981*, NPS Bulletin SD-NPS-CP-10, December 1982. In addition, as a result of a major procedural change regarding dispositions, the number of dispositions other than execution and the number of persons under sentence of death in 1976 and subsequent years are not strictly comparable to corresponding data for earlier years. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Dispositions of death sentences other than by execution included dismissal of indictment, reversal of judgment, commutation, resentencing, order of a new trial, and death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1984*, NCJ-99562 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1985), Table 6; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 7.2; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 7.2; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 7.2; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 7.2; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 7.2; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 7.2 (Washington, DC: USGPO); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 7.2; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 7.2; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 7.2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Table adapted by

Table 6.81

**Movement of prisoners under sentence of death**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Under death sentence Dec. 31, 1993				Received from court in 1994				Prisoners under sentence of death Executed in 1994			
	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other <sup>b</sup>	Total	White	Black	Other <sup>b</sup>
United States, total	2,727	1,575	1,111	41	306	162	136	8	31	20	11	-
Federal	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	2,721	1,572	1,108	41	306	162	136	8	31	20	11	-
Northeast	180	68	107	5	24	7	15	2	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	7	4	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	168	61	102	5	21	7	12	2	-	-	-	-
Midwest	420	207	211	2	36	19	17	-	3	1	2	-
Illinois	151	57	94	-	11	5	6	-	1	1	-	-
Indiana	47	31	16	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
Missouri	80	47	33	-	9	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	11	7	3	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
Ohio <sup>c</sup>	129	63	65	1	13	7	6	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	1,510	880	610	20	197	105	89	3	26	17	9	-
Alabama	120	64	54	2	24	13	11	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	33	20	13	-	8	5	3	-	5	4	1	-
Delaware	15	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Florida	325	208	117	-	39	23	16	-	1	1	-	-
Georgia	94	46	48	-	8	8	-	-	1	-	1	-
Kentucky	29	22	7	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	43	14	29	-	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	14	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Mississippi	50	20	30	-	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina <sup>d</sup>	99	55	42	2	27	11	15	1	1	1	-	-
Oklahoma	122	80	33	9	12	4	7	1	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	52	28	24	-	7	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	99	67	30	2	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	366	221	140	5	43	25	17	1	14	10	4	-
Virginia	49	25	24	-	10	2	8	-	2	-	2	-
West	611	417	180	14	49	31	15	3	2	2	-	-
Arizona	117	100	14	3	10	5	2	3	-	-	-	-
California	363	217	138	8	22	11	11	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Montana	8	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	64	41	23	-	8	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	13	12	-	1	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	11	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	10	7	3	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.75. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Dispositions of death sentences other than by execution include dismissal of indictment, reversal of judgment, commutation, resentencing, order of a new trial, and death. One American Indian prisoner in North Carolina had his sentence overturned by an appellate court and was awaiting resentencing.

<sup>b</sup>Two American Indians, 1 Asian, and 5 inmates of unspecified race were received from court; 1 American Indian had his death sentence removed; 23 American Indians, 17 Asians, and 8 inmates of unspecified race were under a sentence of death at yearend.

<sup>c</sup>A Black male in Ohio was sentenced to death in March 1994 and removed from under sentence of death in June 1994. This inmate is included in both the admission and removal counts of inmates.

<sup>d</sup>A white male in North Carolina was removed from death row in January 1994 and re-sentenced to death in April 1994. This inmate is included in both the admission and removal counts of inmates.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 7.2.



Death sentence removed in 1994 <sup>a</sup>				Under death sentence Dec. 31, 1994			
Total	White	Black	Other <sup>b</sup>	Total	White	Black	Other <sup>b</sup>
112	72	39	1	2,890	1,645	1,197	48
-	-	-	-	6	3	3	-
112	72	39	1	2,884	1,642	1,194	48
9	3	6	-	195	72	116	7
1	1	-	-	4	2	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	-	9	4	5	-
7	2	5	-	182	66	109	7
11	8	3	-	442	217	223	2
6	4	2	-	155	57	98	-
1	1	-	-	47	31	16	-
1	1	-	-	88	51	37	-
1	1	-	-	10	7	2	1
2	1	1	-	140	69	70	1
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
71	46	24	1	1,610	922	666	22
9	3	6	-	135	74	59	2
-	-	-	-	36	21	15	-
-	-	-	-	14	7	7	-
21	16	5	-	342	214	128	-
5	1	4	-	96	53	43	-
4	3	1	-	29	23	6	-
2	1	1	-	47	16	31	-
-	-	-	-	13	2	11	-
5	2	3	-	50	20	30	-
14	10	3	1	111	55	54	2
5	5	-	-	129	79	40	10
-	-	-	-	59	31	28	-
3	3	-	-	100	66	32	2
1	1	-	-	394	235	153	6
2	1	1	-	55	26	29	-
21	15	6	-	637	431	189	17
6	5	1	-	121	100	15	6
4	2	2	-	381	226	147	8
-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
1	1	-	-	19	19	-	-
-	-	-	-	8	6	-	2
6	3	3	-	66	45	21	-
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
2	2	-	-	17	15	1	1
1	1	-	-	10	8	2	-
1	1	-	-	10	7	3	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.82

**Prisoners removed from death row**

By current status, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Total	Life imprisonment <sup>a</sup>	Deceased	Awaiting new trial	Awaiting resentencing	All charges on capital offense dropped	Other
United States, total	143	43	43	18	28	2	9
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	143	43	43	18	28	2	9
Northeast	9	2	1	4	2	-	-
Connecticut	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Pennsylvania	7	2	1	4	-	-	-
Midwest	14	4	4	2	4	-	-
Illinois	7	-	2	1	4	-	-
Indiana	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Missouri	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nebraska	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Ohio <sup>a</sup>	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	97	31	31	10	16	2	7
Alabama	9	3	1	-	-	-	5 <sup>b</sup>
Arkansas	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
Delaware	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Florida	22	13	5	2	-	1	1 <sup>c</sup>
Georgia	6	3	1	1	1	-	-
Kentucky	4	1	-	1	2	-	-
Louisiana	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Maryland	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	5	3	-	2	-	-	-
North Carolina	15	-	1	2	11	-	1 <sup>d</sup>
Oklahoma	5	3	-	2	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	15	-	14	-	-	1	-
Virginia	4	1	2	-	1	-	-
West	23	6	7	2	6	-	2
Alaska	6	2	2	-	-	-	2 <sup>e</sup>
California	4	1	3	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	6	1	-	2	3	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Utah	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.75. This table identifies the 1994 yearend status of persons removed from death row during the year. Disposition is final only for those who are serving reduced sentences, who are deceased, or who have been found not guilty. Persons in each of the other categories are subject to further legal proceedings prior to final disposition. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>One male in Ohio was sentenced to death in March 1994 and had his sentence commuted to life in prison in June 1994. This inmate is included in both admission and release counts for 1994.

<sup>b</sup>Five males whose convictions and sentences were overturned. No further action was taken during 1994.

<sup>c</sup>One male whose conviction and sentence were overturned; this inmate was found not guilty in retrial.

<sup>d</sup>One male whose sentence was overturned in January 1994 was resentenced to death in March 1994. This inmate is included in both admission and release counts for 1994.

<sup>e</sup>Two males whose death sentences were overturned; both were released because the terms of their new sentences had expired.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 7.16. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.83

**Prisoners removed from death row**

By method of removal, region, and jurisdiction, 1994

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Total <sup>a</sup>	Execution	Death other than execution <sup>b</sup>	Commuta- tion <sup>c</sup>	Capital sentence vacated (conviction affirmed) <sup>d</sup>	Capital sentence and con- viction vacated <sup>d</sup>
United States, total	143	31	12	4	63	32
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	143	31	12	4	63	32
Northeast	9	-	1	-	6	2
Connecticut	1	-	-	-	1	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	-	-	-	1	-
Pennsylvania	7	-	1	-	4	2
Midwest	14	3	1	1	7	2
Illinois	7	1	1	-	4	1
Indiana	2	1	-	-	1	-
Missouri	1	-	-	-	-	1
Nebraska	2	1	-	-	1	-
Ohio	2	-	-	1	1	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	97	26	5	2	38	25
Alabama	9	-	1	-	1	7
Arkansas	5	5	-	-	-	-
Delaware	1	1	-	-	-	-
Florida	22	1	4	-	11	6
Georgia	6 <sup>a</sup>	1	-	1	-	3
Kentucky	4	-	-	-	3	1
Louisiana	2	-	-	-	1	1
Maryland	1	1	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	5	-	-	-	3	2
North Carolina	15	1	-	-	12	2
Oklahoma	5	-	-	-	3	2
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	3	-	-	-	3	-
Texas	15	14	-	-	-	1
Virginia	4	2	-	1	1	-
West	23	2	5	1	12	3
Arizona	6	-	2	-	4	-
California	4	-	3	-	1	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	2	1	-	-	1	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	6	-	-	1	3	2
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2	-	-	-	2	-
Utah	1	-	-	-	-	1
Washington	2	1	-	-	1	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.75. This table identifies the legal or other event effectively terminating the death sentence. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>Total includes one prisoner in Georgia who was removed upon a court judgment of retardation; he was resentenced to life in prison.

<sup>b</sup>Includes death by natural causes, suicide, and one prisoner shot to death in California by a correctional officer during an altercation.

<sup>c</sup>Commutation effects an immediate change in sentence from death to life imprisonment or a term of years.

<sup>d</sup>Further legal proceedings may have followed the vacating of sentences and of convictions and may have resulted in new sentences of death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 7.17. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.84

**Prisoners executed**

By jurisdiction, 1930-Dec. 31, 1994 (aggregate)

Jurisdiction	Number executed	
	Since 1930	Since 1977 <sup>a</sup>
United States, total	4,116	257
Georgia	384	18
Texas	382	85
New York <sup>b</sup>	329	0
California	294	2
North Carolina	269	6
Florida	203	33
Ohio	172	0
South Carolina	166	4
Mississippi	158	4
Louisiana	154	21
Pennsylvania	152	0
Alabama	145	10
Arkansas	127	9
Virginia	116	24
Kentucky	103	0
Tennessee	93	0
Illinois	92	2
New Jersey	74	0
Missouri	73	11
Maryland	69	1
Oklahoma	63	3
Washington	49	2
Colorado	47	0
Indiana	44	3
Arizona	41	3
West Virginia <sup>b</sup>	40	0
District of Columbia <sup>b</sup>	40	0
Nevada	34	5
Federal system	33	0
Massachusetts <sup>b</sup>	27	0
Connecticut	21	0
Oregon	19	0
Iowa <sup>b</sup>	18	0
Utah	17	4
Delaware	16	4
Kansas	15	0
New Mexico	8	0
Wyoming	8	1
Montana	6	0
Nebraska	5	1
Vermont <sup>b</sup>	4	0
Idaho	4	1
South Dakota	1	0
New Hampshire	1	0
Wisconsin <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Rhode Island <sup>b</sup>	0	0
North Dakota <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Minnesota <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Michigan <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Maine <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Hawaii <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Alaska <sup>b</sup>	0	0

Note: See Note, table 6.75.

<sup>a</sup>In 1972, the U.S. Supreme Court held that imposing and carrying out the death penalty violated the U.S. Constitution. In 1976, the Court held that "the punishment of death does not invariably violate the Constitution," thus paving the way for future death sentences and executions.

<sup>b</sup>State not authorizing the death penalty as of Dec. 31, 1994.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-158023 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, February 1996), p. 10, Table 9. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.85

**Prisoners executed under civil authority**

By region and jurisdiction, 1930-94

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Total	1930 to 1934	1935 to 1939	1940 to 1944	1945 to 1949	1950 to 1954	1955 to 1959	1960 to 1964	1965 to 1969	1970 to 1974	1975 to 1979	1980 to 1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
United States	4,116	776	891	645	639	413	304	181	10	-	3	3	5	21	18	18	25	11	16	23	14	31	38	31
Federal	33	1	9	7	6	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	4,083	775	882	638	633	407	301	180	10	-	3	3	5	21	18	18	25	11	16	23	14	31	38	31
Northeast	608	155	145	110	74	56	51	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	21	2	3	5	5	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Massachusetts	27	7	11	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Hampshire	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	74	24	16	6	8	8	9	3	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	329	80	73	78	36	27	25	10	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	152	41	41	15	21	19	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vermont	4	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X
Midwest	420	105	113	42	64	42	16	16	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	1	1	4	3
Illinois	92	34	27	13	5	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Indiana	44	11	20	2	5	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Iowa	18	1	7	3	4	1	-	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kansas	15	X	-	3	2	5	-	1	4	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Minnesota	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Missouri	73	16	20	6	9	5	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	4	X
Nebraska	5	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ohio	172	43	39	15	36	20	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	X	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South	2,528	419	524	413	419	244	183	102	2	-	1	2	5	21	16	18	24	10	13	17	13	26	30	26
Alabama	145	19	41	29	21	14	6	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	4	1	-	2	-	-
Arkansas	127	20	33	20	18	11	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	5
Delaware	16	2	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
District of Columbia	40	15	5	3	13	3	1	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Florida	2,727	15	29	38	27	22	27	12	-	-	1	-	1	8	3	3	1	2	2	4	2	2	3	1
Georgia	2,524	64	73	58	72	51	34	14	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	5	1	1	-	1	-	2	1
Kentucky	2,181	18	34	19	15	8	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	2,372	39	19	24	23	14	13	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	8	3	-	1	1	-	1	-
Maryland	2,265	6	10	26	19	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mississippi	2,196	26	22	34	26	15	21	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	2,042	51	80	50	62	14	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Oklahoma	1,779	25	9	6	7	4	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
South Carolina	1,750	37	30	32	29	16	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tennessee	1,592	16	31	19	18	1	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	1,518	48	72	38	36	49	25	29	-	-	-	1	-	3	6	10	6	3	4	4	5	12	17	14
Virginia	116	8	20	13	22	15	8	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	4	5	2
West Virginia	40	10	10	2	9	5	4	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
West	527	96	100	73	76	65	51	45	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	4	4	2
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Arizona	41	7	10	6	3	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
California	294	51	57	35	45	39	35	29	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Colorado	47	16	9	6	7	1	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii <sup>a</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Idaho	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Montana	6	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	34	5	3	5	5	9	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	8	2	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	19	1	1	6	6	4	-	1	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	17	-	2	3	1	2	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Washington	49	10	13	9	7	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Wyoming	8	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

Note: In three States, Maine, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, there was no death penalty for the entire period covered by the table. Alaska and Hawaii have not had the death penalty since 1960, when they were first included as States. For other States, the death penalty may have been abolished or declared unconstitutional, and/or subsequently reinstated. In these cases, an X will appear to indicate years when the death penalty was not in effect. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

<sup>a</sup>As States, Alaska and Hawaii are included in the series beginning Jan. 1, 1960.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994**, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 7.25. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.86

**Prisoners executed under civil authority**

By race and offense, United States, 1930-94

(- represents zero)

	Total				White				Black				Other			
	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses <sup>a</sup>	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses
1930-94	4,116	3,591	455	70	1,907	1,820	48	39	2,165	1,729	405	31	44	42	2	-
1994	31	31	-	-	20	20	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	38	38	-	-	23	23	-	-	14	14	-	-	1	1	-	-
1992	31	31	-	-	19	19	-	-	11	11	-	-	1	1	-	-
1991	14	14	-	-	7	7	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1990	23	23	-	-	16	16	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1989	16	16	-	-	8	8	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
1988	11	11	-	-	6	6	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
1987	25	25	-	-	13	13	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
1986	18	18	-	-	11	11	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985	18	18	-	-	11	11	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1984	21	21	-	-	13	13	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
1983	5	5	-	-	4	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1982	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1981	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1979	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1977 <sup>b</sup>	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1967	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1966	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965	7	7	-	-	6	6	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1964	15	9	6	-	8	5	3	-	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
1963	21	18	2	1	13	12	-	1	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
1962	47	41	4	2	28	26	2	-	19	15	2	2	-	-	-	-
1961	42	33	8	1	20	18	1	1	22	15	7	-	-	-	-	-
1960	56	44	8	4	21	18	-	3	35	26	8	1	-	-	-	-
1959	49	41	8	-	16	15	1	-	33	26	7	-	-	-	-	-
1958	49	41	7	1	20	20	-	-	28	20	7	1	1	1	-	-
1957	65	54	10	1	34	32	2	-	31	22	8	1	-	-	-	-
1956	65	52	12	1	21	20	-	1	43	31	12	-	1	1	-	-
1955	76	65	7	4	44	41	1	2	32	24	6	2	-	-	-	-
1954	81	71	9	1	38	37	1	-	42	33	8	1	1	1	-	-
1953	62	51	7	4	30	25	1	4	31	25	6	-	1	1	-	-
1952	83	71	12	-	36	35	1	-	47	36	11	-	-	-	-	-
1951	105	87	17	1	57	55	2	-	47	31	15	1	1	1	-	-
1950	82	68	13	1	40	36	4	-	42	32	9	1	-	-	-	-
1949	119	107	10	2	50	49	-	1	67	56	10	1	2	2	-	-
1948	119	95	22	2	35	32	1	2	82	61	21	-	2	2	-	-
1947	153	129	23	1	42	40	2	-	111	89	21	1	-	-	-	-
1946	131	107	22	2	46	45	-	1	84	61	22	1	1	1	-	-
1945	117	90	26	1	41	37	4	-	75	52	22	1	1	1	-	-
1944	120	96	24	-	47	45	2	-	70	48	22	-	3	3	-	-
1943	131	118	13	-	54	54	-	-	74	63	11	-	3	1	2	-
1942	147	115	25	7	67	57	4	6	80	58	21	1	-	-	-	-
1941	123	102	20	1	59	55	4	-	63	46	16	1	1	1	-	-
1940	124	105	15	4	49	44	2	3	75	61	13	1	-	-	-	-
1939	160	145	12	3	80	79	-	1	77	63	12	2	3	3	-	-
1938	190	154	25	11	96	89	1	6	92	63	24	5	2	2	-	-
1937	147	133	13	1	69	67	2	-	74	62	11	1	4	4	-	-
1936	195	181	10	4	92	86	2	4	101	93	8	-	2	2	-	-
1935	199	184	13	2	119	115	2	2	77	66	11	-	3	3	-	-
1934	168	154	14	-	65	64	1	-	102	89	13	-	1	1	-	-
1933	160	151	7	2	77	75	1	1	81	74	6	1	2	2	-	-
1932	140	128	10	2	62	62	-	-	75	63	10	2	3	3	-	-
1931	153	137	15	1	77	76	1	-	72	57	14	1	4	4	-	-
1930	155	147	6	2	90	90	-	-	65	57	6	2	-	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.85. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 17.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994**, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), Table 7.26. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

<sup>a</sup>Includes 25 executed for armed robbery, 20 for kidnaping, 11 for burglary, 6 for sabotage, 6 for aggravated assault, and 2 for espionage.

<sup>b</sup>There were no executions from 1968 through 1976.

Table 6.87

**Methods of execution in States authorizing the death penalty**

By State, 1994

Lethal injection	Electrocution	Lethal gas	Hanging	Firing squad
Arizona <sup>a,b</sup>	Alabama	Arizona <sup>a</sup>	Delaware <sup>a,c</sup>	Utah <sup>a</sup>
Arkansas <sup>a,d</sup>	Arkansas <sup>a,d</sup>	California <sup>a</sup>	Montana <sup>a</sup>	
California <sup>a</sup>	Connecticut	Maryland <sup>a,e</sup>	New Hampshire <sup>a,f</sup>	
Colorado	Florida	Mississippi <sup>a,g</sup>	Washington <sup>a</sup>	
Delaware <sup>a,c</sup>	Georgia	Missouri <sup>a</sup>		
Idaho	Indiana	North Carolina <sup>a</sup>		
Illinois	Kentucky	Wyoming <sup>a,h</sup>		
Kansas	Nebraska			
Louisiana	Ohio <sup>a</sup>			
Maryland <sup>a,e</sup>	South Carolina			
Mississippi <sup>a,g</sup>	Tennessee			
Missouri <sup>a</sup>	Virginia			
Montana <sup>a</sup>				
Nevada				
New Hampshire <sup>a,f</sup>				
New Jersey				
New Mexico				
North Carolina <sup>a</sup>				
Ohio <sup>a</sup>				
Oklahoma				
Oregon				
Pennsylvania				
South Dakota				
Texas				
Utah <sup>a</sup>				
Washington <sup>a</sup>				
Wyoming <sup>a,h</sup>				

Note: See Note, table 6.76. Federal executions are to be carried out according to the method of the State in which the inmate was sentenced.

<sup>a</sup>Authorizes two methods of execution.

<sup>b</sup>Arizona authorizes lethal injection for persons whose capital sentence was received after Nov. 15, 1992; for those who were sentenced before that date, the condemned prisoner may select lethal injection or lethal gas.

<sup>c</sup>Delaware authorizes lethal injection for those whose capital offense occurred after June 13, 1986; for those whose offense occurred before that date, the condemned prisoner may select lethal injection or hanging.

<sup>d</sup>Arkansas authorizes lethal injection for those whose capital offense occurred after July 4, 1983; for those whose offense occurred before that date, the condemned prisoner may select lethal injection or electrocution.

<sup>e</sup>Maryland authorizes lethal injection for those whose capital offense occurred after Mar. 25, 1994 and also for those whose offense occurred before that date, unless within 60 days from the date of sentence, the condemned prisoner selected lethal gas.

<sup>f</sup>New Hampshire authorizes hanging only if lethal injection cannot be given.

<sup>g</sup>Mississippi authorizes lethal injection for those convicted after July 14, 1984; execution of those convicted prior to that date is to be carried out with lethal gas.

<sup>h</sup>Wyoming authorizes lethal gas if lethal injection is ever held unconstitutional.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-158023 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, February 1996), p. 5, Table 2.

## Appendix 4

### National Jail Census and Annual Survey of Jails Methodology and survey sampling procedures

Note: The following information was excerpted from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jails and Jail Inmates 1993-94*, Bulletin NCJ-151651 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1995), pp. 14-16; and information provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

#### Methodology

##### National Jail Census

The National Jail Census is taken every 5 years and is conducted for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data are presented for censuses conducted in 1983, 1988, and 1993. For 1983, questionnaires were mailed to all (3,358) locally administered jails in the Nation. For 1988, questionnaires were mailed to 3,448 locally administered jails. Forty-four jails were added to the initial mailing and 176 were deleted, yielding a final count of 3,316 facilities for 1988. Through the use of various followup procedures, a response rate of 99 percent was achieved for 1983, and 100 percent for 1988.

The most recent census, conducted in 1993, included all locally administered confinement facilities (3,287) that hold inmates beyond arraignment and are staffed by municipal or county employees. The census also included 17 jails that were privately operated under contract for local governments and 7 facilities maintained by the Federal Bureau of Prisons and functioning as jails.

Excluded from the census were temporary holding facilities, such as drunk tanks and police lockups, that do not hold persons after being formally charged in court (usually within 72 hours of arrest). Also excluded were State-operated facilities in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont, which have combined jail-prison systems. Five locally operated jails in Alaska were included.

The mailing list used for the census was derived from the National Justice Agency List maintained by the U.S. Bureau of the

Census for BJS. The census forms were mailed to 3,506 facilities on June 22, 1993. Twenty-eight jails were added to the initial mailing and 230 were deleted, resulting in a total of 3,304 facilities.

After extensive followup, including additional mail requests and repeated telephone contacts, all jails (except those in one jurisdiction) provided data for four critical data items--number of inmates, average daily population, rated capacity, and sex of inmates housed. Data on these four items for the nonresponding jails were imputed based on data reported in the 1994 Annual Survey of Jails.

Completed forms with data for all or most items were received for 2,981 jails, resulting in a 90 percent response rate. These reporting jails housed 93 percent of all local jail inmates on June 30, 1993. Because there was nonresponse and incomplete data on all census items except the four critical items, national totals had to be estimated. Readers interested in the estimation procedures employed should consult the original source.

##### Annual Survey of Jails

In each of the 4 years between the full censuses, a survey of jails is conducted to estimate baseline characteristics of the Nation's jails and inmates housed in the jails. Data from the Annual Survey of Jails are presented for 1984-87, 1989-92, and 1994. The reference date for each of these surveys was June 30, except 1990 and 1991 when the reference dates were June 29 and June 28, respectively. All surveys prior to the 1994 survey were based on all jails in jurisdictions with 100 or more jail inmates and a stratified random sample of jurisdictions with an average daily population of less than 100 inmates. For 1984, 1,164 jails in 893 jurisdictions were included; in 1985, 1,142 jails in 874 jurisdictions were included; in 1986, 1,137 jails in 868 jurisdictions were included; in 1987, 1,135 jails in 866 jurisdictions were included; in 1989, 1,128 jails in 809 jurisdictions were included; in 1990, 1,135 jails in 804 jurisdictions were included; in 1991, 1,124 jails in 799 jurisdictions were included; and in 1992, 1,113 jails in 795 jurisdictions were included.

A new sample of jail jurisdictions was selected for the 1994 survey using information from the 1993 census. A jurisdiction is a county (parish in Louisiana) or municipal government that administers one or more local jails. The sample included all jails in 796 selected jail jurisdictions and 23 multijurisdiction jails. A multijurisdiction jail is one in which two or more jurisdictions have a formal agreement to operate the facility.

In drawing the sample for 1994, jail jurisdictions were first stratified into two groups: single jurisdiction jails and multijurisdiction jails. All of the multijurisdiction jails were included in the survey. The remaining jurisdictions were then further stratified into two groups: jurisdictions with jails authorized to hold juveniles and jurisdictions with jails holding only adults. Jurisdictions were then selected based on the average daily population in the 1993 census. All jails in 203 jurisdictions were automatically included if the jurisdiction held juveniles and had an average daily population of 250 or more inmates in 1993 or if they held only adults and had an average population of 500 or more. The other jurisdictions (593) were then selected based on stratified probability sampling.

Data were obtained by mailed questionnaires. After followup phone calls to nonrespondents, the response rate for the survey was 100 percent.

National estimates for the inmate population on June 30, 1994, were produced by sex, race/Hispanic origin, and age group, and for the average daily population during the year ending June 30, 1994. National estimates also were produced for rated capacity.

##### Sampling error

Survey estimates have an associated sampling error because jurisdictions with smaller average daily populations were sampled for the survey. Estimates based on the sample survey may differ somewhat from the results of conducting a complete census. Different samples could yield somewhat different results. Standard error is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples, stating the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average of all possible samples. The estimated relative sampling error for the total inmate population of 490,442 on June 30, 1994, was 0.50 percent. The data were tested to determine whether differences between 1993 census counts and 1994 survey estimates were statistically significant. All differences meet or exceed the 95 percent confidence level.

##### Measures of population

Two measures of inmate population are used: the average daily population for the year ending June 30 and the inmate count on June 30 of each year. The average daily population balances out any extraordinary events that may render atypical the inmate count on June 30. The June 30 count provides data on characteristics of inmates, such as race, Hispanic origin, and age, that may not be available on an annual basis.

## Juveniles

State statutes and judicial practices allow juveniles to be incarcerated in adult jails under a variety of circumstances. Because of the differing statutes and practices, however, accurate and comparable data on juveniles are difficult to collect. The 1994 Annual Survey of Jails provides new and more accurate estimates of the juvenile population. For the first time, the survey provides estimates of the total number of jail inmates under age 18, the number held as adults, and the number held as juveniles. New sampling procedures also were introduced in 1994 to minimize the standard errors of these estimates. By stratifying jurisdictions based on the authority to house juveniles, the precision of the juvenile counts were improved.



## Appendix 5

### **Annual Report of the U.S. Parole Commission**

Parole guidelines and definitions of terms

Note: The following information was excerpted from the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Parole Commission, **Parole Commission Rules** (28 C.F.R. 2.1-2.67), Spring 1995. Washington, DC: U.S. Parole Commission; and information provided by the Source. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

#### **Parole guidelines**

**Initial parole consideration**--The U.S. Parole Commission has adopted guidelines for parole release considerations. These guidelines indicate the customary range of time to be served before release for various combinations of offense (severity) and offender (parole prognosis) characteristics. The time ranges specified by the guidelines are established specifically for cases with good institutional adjustment and program progress. These time ranges are merely guidelines. Where the circumstances warrant, decisions outside the guidelines (either above or below) may be rendered.

The guidelines partition offense characteristics into eight severity categories. Category 1 represents the least severe and category 8 the most severe offense behavior. Mitigating or aggravating circumstances in a particular case may justify a decision or severity rating different from that listed.

An evaluation sheet containing a salient factor score serves as an aid in determining parole prognosis (potential risk of parole violation). A salient factor score is calculated by summing the offender's score on each of the following items: number of prior convictions and adjudications, number of prior commitments of more than 30 days duration, age at current offense, commitment of more than 30 days duration within the past 3 years, probation/parole/escape status violator at time of current offense, and heroin/opiate dependence.

**Reparole consideration**--An offender whose parole is revoked is eligible to be considered for rep parole. If revocation is based upon an administrative violation only, i.e., a violation not involving new criminal conduct, the behavior is graded as a category 1 offense and the salient factor score recalculated. If a finding is made that the prisoner has engaged in behavior

constituting new criminal conduct, the appropriate severity rating for the new criminal behavior is calculated. New criminal conduct may be determined either by a new Federal, State, or local conviction or by an independent finding by the U.S. Parole Commission at a revocation hearing. If the criminal conduct is in violation of State or local law the appropriate severity level is determined by analogy with the listed Federal offense severity ratings and the salient factor score is recalculated. Time served on a new State or Federal sentence is counted as time in custody for rep parole guideline purposes.

#### **Definitions of terms**

**Curfew parole record reviews**--The Special Curfew Parole Program involves parole supervision with a special curfew parole condition to provide a substitute for Community Treatment Center residence for the 60-day period preceding the otherwise scheduled parole, mandatory release, or two-thirds date. This program is designed for prisoners who would otherwise qualify for Community Treatment Center residence during this period but who have acceptable release plans and do not require the support services provided by the Community Treatment Center. Prisoners may be released to this program after completion of a period in a Community Treatment Center, or may be released directly from prison to this program (e.g., where Community Treatment Center residence is not available).

**Dispositional review/revocation**--When a parolee is serving a new sentence in a Federal, State, or local institution, a parole violation warrant may be placed against him as a detainer. If the prisoner is serving a new sentence in a Federal institution, a revocation hearing shall be scheduled within 120 days of notification of placement of the detainer, or as soon thereafter as practicable, provided the prisoner is eligible for and has applied for an initial hearing on the new sentence, or is serving a new sentence of 1 year or less. If the prisoner is serving a new sentence in a State or local institution, the violation warrant shall be reviewed by the Regional Commissioner not later than 180 days following notification to the Commission of such placement. The parolee shall receive notice of the pending review, and shall be permitted to submit a written application containing information relative to the disposition of the warrant. The parolee shall also be notified of the right to request counsel to assist him/her in completing this written application.

**Initial hearing**--The initial parole hearing for eligible prisoners, during which examiners discuss with the prisoner his/her offense severity rating, salient factor score, institutional conduct, and any other matter the panel may deem relevant.

Following an initial hearing, the Commission may (1) set a presumptive release

date (either by parole or by mandatory release) within 15 years of the hearing; (2) set an effective date of parole; or (3) continue the prisoner to a 15 year reconsideration hearing pursuant to 28 C.F.R. 2.14(c).

**Local or institutional revocation hearing**--A parolee may request a revocation hearing reasonably near the place of the alleged violation or arrest if the following conditions are met: (1) the parolee has not been convicted of a crime committed while under supervision; and (2) the parolee denies violation of conditions of release. A parolee who voluntarily waives his/her right to a local revocation hearing, or who admits any violation of the conditions of his/her release, or who is retaken following a conviction of a new crime, shall be given a revocation hearing upon his/her return to a Federal institution. However, the Regional Commissioner may, on his/her own motion, designate a case for a local revocation hearing.

**One-third hearing**--Covered under 28 C.F.R. 2.14(e) (1976) until it was phased out. The section provided that a prisoner sentenced to a maximum term of more than 18 months under 18 U.S.C. 4205(b)(2), 18 U.S.C. 294, or 26 U.S.C. 5871, could not be continued past one-third of the maximum sentence. The one-third hearing was phased out after implementation of presumptive date procedures in September 1977.

**Pre-hearing record reviews**--A review of the prisoner's case file by an examiner preceding a regularly scheduled institutional review hearing. If the recommendation is to grant parole, and the regional commissioner concurs, no in-person hearing is conducted. Pre-hearing record reviews (28 C.F.R. 2.14(b)(1976)) were replaced by presumptive date record reviews.

**Region**--Prior to fiscal year 1992, the five regions of the United States were defined in the following manner:

Northeast--Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia;

Southeast--Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee;

North Central--Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Wisconsin;

South Central--Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas;

West--Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

As of fiscal year 1992, the commission modified regional operations by combining the Northeast and Southeast regions into the Eastern region and closing the Western region. The South Central and North Central regional offices took over the area previously

served by the Western region. The new regional categories are:

Eastern--Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands;

South Central--Arizona, Arkansas, California, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Tennessee, Texas, Guam, American Samoa;

North Central--Alaska, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

**Rescission hearing**--If a prisoner has an effective date of parole set by the Commission, and has subsequently been charged with institutional misconduct sufficient to become a matter of record, or is alleged to have committed a new criminal act, a rescission hearing may be scheduled at which time parole may be rescinded or retarded.

**Retroactive record review**--A special type of consideration resulting from a revision of the parole decision guidelines. For more information see 28 C.F.R., Appendix 6.

**Review hearing**--Subsequent parole hearing intended to focus on developments or changes in the prisoner's status; replaced by the statutory interim hearing.

**Statutory review hearings**--Replaced by statutory interim hearings. The purpose of the "interim hearing" is to consider any significant developments or changes that may have occurred subsequent to the initial hearing. Following the interim hearing, the presumptive release date that had been set may remain unchanged, be advanced for superior program achievement or other clearly exceptional circumstances, or be retarded or rescinded for reason of disciplinary infractions.

## Appendix 13

### Federal Justice Statistics Methodology and definitions of terms

Note: The following was excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994*, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), pp. 19-28; and *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), pp. 65, 66, 111-117. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

#### Methodology

The data are derived from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics database. The database is constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AO), the Pretrial Services Agency, the United States Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Data represent the calendar year(s) indicated in each table.

Records in the Federal Justice Statistics database are matched according to a statistically weighted combination of names, other personal identifiers, dates of court appearances, types of offenses, and other relevant information contained in the files. Using the matched data files, it is possible to combine information about two or more stages of the processing of a criminal matter or case, from the prosecutor's decision of whether to file a criminal case, through adjudication, and, if the defendant is convicted, through prison and/or supervised release.

The unit of analysis is a combination of a person (or corporation) and a matter or case. For example, if a single person is involved in three different criminal cases during the time period specified in the table, he or she is counted three times in the tabulation. Similarly, if a single criminal case involves a corporate defendant and four individual defendants, it is counted five times in the tabulation.

The offense classifications in the tables are based on the classification system used by the AO. Specific offenses in the AO classification are combined to form the BJS categories in the tables. These categories are designed to be as consistent as possible with BJS publications on State criminal justice systems. Offense categories for tables

5.25, 5.26, 6.43, and 6.68 are based on offense designations by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the BJS categories but may not be directly comparable.

Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense, the one that may or did result in the most severe sentence, is used in the classification. Prisoners are classified according to the offense that bears the longest incarceration sentence. The offense description may change as a case goes through the criminal justice process. Tables indicate whether charged or adjudicated offenses are used.

Tables from the *Federal Criminal Case Processing* report describing the number and rate of prosecutions and the results of magistrate proceedings include only those cases handled by U.S. attorneys and those matters in which U.S. attorneys provide local assistance to Department of Justice attorneys in the litigating divisions. Data describing the number and rate of convictions, sentencing patterns, incarceration rates, and lengths of sentences imposed and served, include all cases regardless of the prosecuting agency.

In 1991, the Department of Justice provided U.S. attorneys with lists of cases shown in the data as having remained inactive for long periods of time, and directed that resolutions be reported to the Docket and Reporting system, if possible. As a result, many cases which had been shown as pending were reported to be declined for prosecution, or were shown as resolved by U.S. magistrates. Statistics for 1991 were substantially affected by these recordkeeping activities.

The availability of particular items of information is affected by the data source. Data on prosecutors' decisions prior to court filing are provided for cases investigated by U.S. attorneys, but not for those handled by the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. Criminal Division cases enter the data base once they are filed in U.S. District Court, however. Many items of social and demographic information come from presentence investigation records or supervision records, and are available only for arrested defendants who were convicted and/or began serving a sentence involving supervised release. (This particularly affects sex, race, ethnicity, education, and occupational information.)

Sentencing figures differ from statistics published by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts for the average "regular" sentence imposed. "Regular" sentences exclude two categories of offenders included in the BJS calculations: offenders receiving a "split" sentence (5 days through 6 months followed by probation) and offenders sentenced under 18 U.S.C. 4205(b)(1) and (b)(2)

(where a maximum term is set accompanied by no or a small minimum).

Tables concerning prisoners include only prisoners committed by U.S. District Courts for violations of the U.S. Code. Other prisoners, such as probation and parole violators, and other types of offenses, such as military, District of Columbia, or State offenses, are excluded. Unlike BJS publications concerning State prisoners, which exclude prisoners serving sentences under 1 year, tables 5.25 and 5.26 includes Federal prisoners who received sentences of any length. Offenses for a few offenders could not be classified; these offenders are included in the total.

Time served in prison is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as that currently used by the Bureau of Prisons. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, these data may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by the Bureau of Prisons or in publications based on other data sources.

Time served reported in table 5.26 is not directly comparable to that in previous *Federal Criminal Case Processing* and the *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics* reports. The methodology in this report uses new information to identify prison commitment dates and account for jail credits. In previous reports jail credits were overestimated in some cases.

These data are designed to permit the user to make valid comparisons of numbers within each table and to compare percentage rates across tables. The total numbers of subjects that are based on records linked between two files are generally less than the total number of records in either source file. Accordingly, comparisons of absolute numbers across two or more tables, or between these data and other data sources, are not necessarily valid.

#### Definitions of terms

Definitions of offense categories describe all offenses included in each category.

**Agriculture violation**--violation of the Federal statutes on agriculture and conservation, for example, violations of the Agricultural Acts, Federal Seed Act, Game Conservation Acts, Insecticide Act, and the Packers and Stockyards Act; also violation of laws concerning plant quarantine and the handling of animals pertaining to research (title 7 U.S.C. except sections on food stamps).

**Antitrust**--violation of Federal antitrust statutes.

**Arson**--willfully or maliciously setting, or attempting to set, fire to any property within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

**Assault**--intentionally inflicting, attempting or threatening to inflict bodily injury to anyone within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or to any Government official, foreign official, official guest, internationally protected person, or any officer or employee of the United States designated in section 18 U.S.C. 1114; also certain violations of the Fair Housing Law.

**Bail**--the sum of money promised as a condition of release, to be paid if a released defendant defaults.

**Bribery**--offering or promising anything of value with intent to unlawfully influence a public official, bank employee, officer or employee of the U.S. Government, witness, or any common carrier as well as soliciting or accepting such an offer. Soliciting or receiving anything of value in consideration of aiding a person to obtain employment in the U.S. Government. Receiving or soliciting any remuneration, directly or indirectly, in cash or any kind in return for purchasing, ordering, leasing, or recommending to purchase any good, service, facility, or item for which payment may be made through Medical Assistance Programs. Bribing in sporting contests is also illegal.

**Burglary**--breaking and entering into another's property with intent to steal within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States; also including breaking and entering into any official bank, credit union, savings and loan institution, post office, vessel or steamboat assigned to the use of mail service, or personal property of the United States or breaking the seal or lock of any carrier facility containing inter-State or foreign shipments of freight or express.

**Collateral bond**--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her pretrial release that requires the defendant to post property valued at the full bail amount as an assurance of his or her intention to appear at trial.

**Conspiracy**--an agreement by two or more persons to commit or to effect the commission of an unlawful act or to use unlawful means to accomplish an act that is not in itself unlawful; also any overt act in furtherance of the agreement. A person charged with conspiracy in a Federal court case is classified under the substantive offense alleged.

**Counterfeiting**--falsely making, forging, or altering any obligation or security of the United States, foreign obligation or security, coin or bar stamped at any mint in the United States, money order issued by the Postal Service, domestic or foreign stamp, or seal of

any department or agency of the United States. Passing, selling, attempting to pass or sell, or bringing into the United States any of the above falsely made articles. Making, selling, or possessing any plates or stones used for printing counterfeit obligations or securities of the United States, foreign obligations or securities, Government transportation requests, or postal stamps.

**Deposit bond**--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her release that requires the defendant to post a fraction of the bail before he or she is released.

**Detention**--the legally authorized confinement of persons after arrest, whether before or during prosecution. Only those persons held 2 or more days are classified as detained.

**Drug offenses**--possessing or trafficking in (distributing, importing, or manufacturing) controlled substances. Also furnishing of fraudulent or false information concerning prescriptions as well as any other unspecified drug-related offense.

**Embezzlement**--fraudulently misapplying property by a person to whom such property has been entrusted or into whose hands it has lawfully come where offense is committed by bank officers or employees; officers or employees of the Postal Service; officers of lending, credit, or insurance institutions; any officer or employee of a corporation or association engaged in commerce as a common carrier; court officers of the U.S. courts; or officers or employees of the United States. Embezzling, stealing, or knowingly converting to one's own use or the use of another or without authority selling, conveying, or disposing of any money, property, records, or thing of value to the United States or any department thereof.

**Escape**--departing or attempting to depart from the custody of a correctional institution; a judicial, correctional, or law enforcement officer; or a hospital where one is committed for drug abuse and drug dependency problems. Knowingly advising, aiding, assisting, or procuring the escape or attempted escape of any person from a correctional facility, an officer, or the above-mentioned hospital as well as concealing an escapee. Forcibly rescuing any person in an attempt to prevent execution or forcibly removing or attempting to remove the dead body of any executed offender in order to prevent an autopsy. Aiding or enticing any person belonging to the Armed Forces of a belligerent nation or faction, who is interned in the United States in accordance with the law of nations, to escape or attempt to escape. Providing or attempting to provide to an inmate in prison a prohibited object or making, possessing, obtaining, or attempting to make or obtain a prohibited object (as defined in section 1791C of title 18). Instigating, assisting, attempting to cause, or causing any mutiny or riot at any Federal penal,

detention, or correctional facility or conveying into any of these institutions any dangerous instrumentalities.

**Failure to appear**--willful absence from any court appointment.

**Felony**--a criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year.

**Financial conditions**--monetary conditions upon which release of a defendant before trial is contingent. Includes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond (see individual definitions).

**Food and drug violations**--violations of the Federal Food and Drug Act.

**Forgery**--falsely and with intent to defraud, making, counterfeiting, altering, or possessing with intent to pass off as genuine any U.S. Postal Service money order; postmarking stamp or impression; obligation or security of the United States; foreign obligation, security, or bank note; contractors' bond, bid, or public record; seal of a court or any department or agency of the U.S. Government; the signature of a judge or court officer; ships' papers; documents on entry of vessels; deed; power of attorney; customs matters; bond of distilleries; military or naval discharge certificate; coin or bar; and so forth. Also making, possessing, selling, or printing plates or stones for counterfeiting obligations or securities and receiving, possessing, concealing, selling, or disposing of any falsely made securities, tax stamps, or pledges that have crossed a State or the U.S. boundary after being stolen or unlawfully converted.

**Fraud**--unlawfully depriving a person of his or her property or legal rights through intentional misrepresentation of fact or deceit other than forgery or counterfeiting. Includes violations of statutes pertaining to lending and credit institutions, the Postal Service, inter-State wire, radio, television, veterans benefits, allotments, bankruptcy, marketing agreements, commodity credit, the Securities and Exchange Commission, railroad retirement, unemployment, Social Security, false personation, citizenship, passports, conspiracy, and claims and statements, excluding tax fraud. The category excludes fraud involving tax violations that are shown in a separate category under "Public-order, other offenses."

**Gambling**--transporting, manufacturing, selling, possessing, or using any gambling device in the District of Columbia or any possession of the United States or within Indian country or the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also transporting gambling devices in the jurisdiction of the United States, except under authority of the Federal Trade Commission or any State that has a law providing for their exemption from these provisions, transmitting wagering information in inter-State or foreign commerce, inter-State transporting of wagering paraphernalia, importing or transporting lottery tickets, or mailing lottery tickets or related

matter. An employee of the Postal Service acting as a lottery agent is considered guilty of this offense.

**Hispanic**--ethnic category based on classification by reporting agency. Hispanic persons may be of any race.

**Immigration offenses**--offenses involving illegal entrance into the United States, illegally reentering after being deported, willfully failing to deport when so ordered, or willfully remaining beyond days allowed on conditional permit. Falsely representing oneself to be a citizen of the United States or counterfeiting any visa, permit, or other document to enter the United States as well as violating any of the provisions for travel of citizens or aliens during war or national emergency. Also bringing in or harboring any aliens not duly admitted by an immigration officer.

**Incarceration**--any sentence of confinement, including prison, jail, and other residential placements.

**Kidnaping**--unlawfully seizing any person, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, for ransom or reward, except in the case of a minor by a parent. Also receiving, possessing, or disposing of any money or other property that has been delivered as ransom or reward in connection with a kidnaping as well as conspiring to kidnap. This offense includes kidnaping or attempting to kidnap any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any foreign official, any official guest, or any internationally protected person.

**Larceny**--taking and carrying away with intent to steal any personal property of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Stealing, possessing, converting to one's own use, or illegally selling or disposing of anything of value to the United States or any of its departments or agencies or any property made or being made under contract for the United States or any of its departments or agencies. Stealing anything of value (in excess of \$100) from a bank, the Postal Service, or any inter-State or Foreign shipments by carrier. Receiving or possessing stolen property or pirate property. Stealing or obtaining by fraud any funds, assets, or property that are the subject of a grant, contract, or other form of assistance, whether received directly or indirectly, from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration or that belong to or are entrusted to the custody of an Indian tribal organization. This offense category excludes the transportation of stolen property.

**Liquor violations**--violations of Internal Revenue Service laws on liquor as well as violations of liquor laws not cited under these laws, such as smuggling goods into the United States; dispensing or unlawfully possessing intoxicants in Indian country; transporting intoxicating liquors into any State,

territory, district, or possession where sale is prohibited; shipping packages containing unmarked and unlabeled intoxicants; failing to declare liquor at customs; shipping liquor by C.O.D.; knowingly delivering a liquor shipment to someone other than to whom it has been consigned; and violating in any way the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

**Mailing or transportation of obscene materials**--knowingly using the mail for mailing obscene or crime-inciting matter. Also transporting for sale or distribution, importing, or transporting any obscene matter in inter-State or foreign commerce.

**Migratory birds offenses**--taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, in violation of Federal regulations or the transportation laws of the State, territory, or district from which the bird was taken. Misuse or nonuse of a migratory-bird hunting and conservation stamp. Violation of the regulations of Bear River Refuge in Utah and Ouachita National Forest sanctuary and refuge in Arkansas and Oklahoma.

**Misdemeanor**--a criminal offense punishable by a jail term not exceeding 1 year and any offenses specifically defined as a misdemeanor by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts for the purposes of data collection. (This category includes offenses previously called minor offenses that were reclassified under the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979.)

**Mixed sentence**--a sentence requiring the convicted offender to serve more than 6 months of incarceration, followed by a term of probation. Unless otherwise noted, offenders receiving mixed sentences are included in both incarceration and probation categories. See also "split sentence."

**Most serious offense**--the offense with the greatest potential penalty. For Federal prisoners, the offense with the longest term of incarceration actually imposed.

**Motor carrier violations**--violations of the Federal statutes concerning the Motor Carrier Act.

**Motor vehicle theft**--inter-State or foreign transporting, receiving, concealing, storing, bartering, selling, or disposing of any stolen motor vehicle or aircraft.

**Murder**--committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Killing or attempting to kill any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. As applied to the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel, knowingly and willfully causing or allowing fraud, neglect, misconduct, or violation of any law resulting in loss of life.

**National defense violations**--violations of the national defense laws of the Selective Service Acts, the Defense Production Act, the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (which includes prices, rents, and wages), the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration, treason (including espionage, sabotage, sedition, and the Smith Act), curfew and restricted areas, exportation of war materials, trading with an enemy, use of uniform, and any other violations of the Federal statutes concerning national defense.

**Negligent manslaughter**--causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States by wanton or reckless disregard for human life. Also negligent manslaughter of any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, and official guests, or any internationally protected persons. This offense category also includes misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duties by ship officers on a steamboat or vessel resulting in death to any person.

**Offense**--violation of U.S. criminal law. Where more than one offense is charged, the offense with the greatest potential penalty is reported.

**Other property offenses**--offenses that involve the destruction of property moving in inter-State or foreign commerce in the possession of a common or contract carrier. The malicious destruction of Government property, or injury to U.S. postal property such as mailboxes or mailbags. Trespassing on timber and Government lands is also included in this category of offenses.

**Other public-order offenses**--violations of laws pertaining to abortion; bigamy; disorderly conduct on the U.S. Capitol grounds; civil disorder; hunting, trapping, or fishing on Indian lands or military areas and zones; and obscene or harassing telephone calls. Included in "public-order, non-regulatory offenses."

**Other regulatory offenses**--violations of civil rights, election laws, the Communication Act (including wire tapping and wire interception), contempt, laws regarding congressional contempt, custom laws (except narcotics and liquor), importation of injurious animals and birds, inter-State commerce (the Connally Act, Hot Oil Act, transportation or importation of prison-made goods, and the Railroad and Transportation Act), maritime and shipping laws, laws regarding stowaways, the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, U.S. postal laws (excluding injury to postal property), intimidation of witness laws, aircraft regulations, explosives (except in vessels), the Gold Acts, train wrecking, and any other regulatory offenses not listed above.

**Other sex offenses**--transporting, coercing, or enticing any women to go from one

place to another in inter-State or foreign commerce, in the District of Columbia, or in any territory or possession of the United States with the intent and purpose to engage in prostitution, debauchery, or any other immoral purpose. Importing, maintaining, or harboring any women for purposes of prostitution or debauchery or for any other immoral purpose. These offenses may be either violent or nonviolent.

**Perjury**--knowingly or willfully giving false evidence or swearing to false statements under oath or by any means procuring or instigating any person to commit perjury. Making any false material declarations under oath in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States. This offense also includes any officers and employees of the Government listed under 13 U.S.C. 21-25 who willfully or knowingly furnish or cause to be furnished any false information or statement.

**Personal recognizance**--pretrial release condition in which the defendant promises to appear at trial and no financial conditions are required to be met.

**Possession**--acquiring a controlled substance by misrepresentation or fraud, attempting or conspiring to possess, or simple possession of a controlled substance in schedules I-V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Also possession of a controlled substance in schedule I or II or a narcotic drug in schedule III or IV on board a vessel of the United States or vessels within custom waters of the United States or by any citizen of the United States on board a vessel. Possessing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container is an offense under this category. Distributing a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration is treated as simple possession and, therefore, is included in this offense category.

**Pretrial release**--the release of a defendant from custody, for all or part of the time before or during prosecution. The defendant may be released either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond or on financial conditions. The category includes defendants released within 2 days after arrest and defendants who were initially detained but subsequently released after raising bail or having release conditions changed at a subsequent hearing.

**Property offenses, fraudulent**--property offenses involving the elements of deceit or intentional misrepresentation. Specifically includes embezzlement, fraud (excluding tax fraud), forgery, and counterfeiting.

**Property offenses, non-fraudulent**--offenses against property: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses (destruction of property and trespassing). These offenses are termed "non-fraudulent" only for the purpose of distinguishing them

from the category "property offenses, fraudulent," above.

**Public-order, non-regulatory offenses**--offenses concerning weapons; immigration; tax law violations (tax fraud); bribery; perjury; national defense; escape; racketeering and extortion; gambling; liquor; mailing or transporting of obscene materials; traffic; migratory birds; conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses; and "other public-order offenses." These offenses are termed "non-regulatory" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "public-order, regulatory offenses," below.

**Public-order, regulatory offenses**--violations of regulatory laws and regulations in agriculture, antitrust, labor law, food and drug, motor carrier, and other regulatory offenses that are not specifically listed in the category "public-order, non-regulatory offenses" above.

**Racketeering and extortion**--using inter-State or foreign commerce or any facility in inter-State or foreign commerce to aid racketeering enterprises such as arson, bribery, gambling, liquor, narcotics, prostitution, and extortionate credit transactions. For officers or employees of the United States, or anyone representing himself or herself as such, obtaining property or money from another, with his or her consent induced by actual or threatened force, violence, blackmail, or unlawful interference with employment or business. Transmitting by inter-State commerce or through the mail any threat to injure the property, the person, or the reputation of the addressee or of another or to kidnap any person with intent to extort.

**Rape**--rape, assault with intent to commit rape, and carnal knowledge of a female under 16 who is not one's wife, within the territorial and special maritime jurisdictions of the United States.

**Robbery**--taking anything of value from the person or presence of another by force or by intimidation, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also robbery of bank property, U.S. postal property, or personal property of the United States. Also assaulting or putting the life of any person in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon while committing or attempting to commit such robbery.

**Sentence**--sanction imposed on a convicted offender. For sentences to incarceration, the maximum time the offender may be held in custody is reported.

**Split sentence**--a sentence requiring the convicted person to serve a period of confinement of 6 months or less, followed by a period of probation. Unless otherwise noted, convicted offenders receiving split sentences are included in both the incarceration and probation categories (see also "mixed sentence").

**Surety bond**--an agreement by the defendant as a condition of his or her release

that requires a third party (usually a bail bondsman) to promise to pay the full bail amount in the event that the defendant fails to appear.

**Suspect**--a person who is under investigation or interrogation as a likely perpetrator of a specific criminal offense.

**Tax law violations**--tax fraud offenses such as income tax fraud; evading or defeating tax; willful failure to file; fraudulently withholding an exemption certificate or failing to supply information; counterfeiting any stamps with intent to defraud the collection or payment of tax; willful failure to collect or pay tax; putting fraudulent or false statements on tax returns; failure to obey summons to produce any papers concerning taxes; preparers of returns disclosing or using any information for any purpose other than to assist in preparing returns; failing to furnish receipts for employees of tax withheld; failing to furnish information relating to certain trusts, annuity, and bond purchase plans; and not obtaining a license for a business that makes a profit from foreign items. Also included in this offense category are violations of excise and wagering tax laws and other laws from the Internal Revenue Service title.

**Technical violation**--failure to comply with any of the conditions of pretrial release, probation, or parole, excluding alleged new criminal activity. May result in revocation of release status. Examples of conditions that may be imposed and then violated include remaining within a specified jurisdiction, or appearing at specified intervals for drug tests.

**Threats against the President**--knowingly and willfully depositing in the mail, at any post office, or by any letter carrier a letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon the President, Vice President, or any other officer in order of succession to the Presidency. Knowingly and willfully making such threats in any way to the above-named people.

**Traffic offenses**--driving while intoxicated or any moving or parking violations on Federal lands.

**Trafficking**--importing any controlled substance in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Manufacturing, distributing, selling, or possessing with intent to manufacture, distribute, or sell a controlled substance or a counterfeit substance. Exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V. Manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance in schedule I or II for purposes of unlawful importation. Making or distributing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container or removing or obliterating the label or symbol of any drug or container. Obtaining a prescription of a controlled substance in schedule III or IV without a written or oral prescription. Distributing for reasons other than medical a controlled substance in schedule V. Illegally

crossing the border if the individual is addicted to or using drugs or has been convicted of any violation of narcotics or marijuana laws.

**Transportation of stolen property**--transporting, selling, or receiving stolen goods, stolen securities, stolen moneys, stolen cattle, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting if the above articles or goods involve or constitute interstate or foreign commerce.

**U.S. attorneys**--all United States attorneys. Prosecutorial data come from the central data system of the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys.

**Unsecured bond**--an agreement by the defendant as a condition of his or her release in which the defendant agrees to pay full bond amount in the event of nonappearance at trial, but is not required to post security as a condition to release.

**Violation** (of pretrial release, probation, or parole)--allegation of either a new crime or a technical violation while on pretrial release, probation, or parole.

**Violent offenses**--threatening, attempting, or actually using physical force against a person. Includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, assault, robbery, rape, other sex offenses (some of which may be nonviolent), kidnapping, and threats against the President. (See specific offenses.)

**Weapons violations**--violations of any of the provisions of sections 922 and 923 of title 18 concerning the manufacturing, importing, possessing, receiving, and licensing of firearms and ammunition. Manufacturing, selling, possessing, or transporting (within any territory or possession of the United States, within Indian country, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States) any switchblade knife. Engaging in importing, manufacturing, or dealing in firearms if not registered with the secretary in the Internal Revenue Service District in which the business is conducted or not having paid a special occupational tax. Carrying on the U.S. Capitol grounds or within U.S. Capitol buildings any firearm, dangerous weapon, explosive, or incendiary device.

## Appendix 17

### **Correctional Populations in the United States** Survey methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes

Note: The following information has been excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994**, NCJ-160091 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996). Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

#### **Survey methodology for prisoner data**

These data are based on yearend 1993 and 1994 inmate counts and on enumerations of prisoner transactions during these calendar years. As in past years, these data were collected with a standard questionnaire transmitted to the appropriate State authorities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The data were collected for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

In each jurisdiction, the questionnaire was completed by a central agency reporting for institutions within the correctional system. This procedure was also used by the Federal Bureau of Prisons in supplying data on Federal institutions. Because the information was derived from a complete enumeration rather than a survey, the statistical data are not affected by sampling error. Response errors were held to a minimum by means of a systematic telephone followup and, where necessary, other control procedures. Thus, the yearend counts are generally considered reliable. Because of the absence of standardized administrative and record keeping practices from State to State, the data for admissions and departures are not always entirely comparable across jurisdictions. Jurisdictions may revise their numbers in later years. Subsequent publications may therefore differ from data currently presented.

#### **National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) category definitions**

##### **Jurisdiction population, Dec.**

**31**--Includes all inmates under jurisdiction of State correctional authorities on Dec. 31, 1993 and 1994 regardless of location. Does not include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, pretrial detainees) merely housed in prisons.

**Custody population, Dec. 31**--Includes all inmates in the State's custody, that is, housed in State correctional facilities on Dec. 31, 1993 and 1994. Does not include State inmates housed outside State prison facilities; does include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, the courts, local jails) housed in the State's facilities.

**Overcrowding, Dec. 31**--Includes all State prison inmates housed in local jails on Dec. 31, 1993 and 1994 and as a direct result of State prison overcrowding. Does not include State prison inmates held in local jails for other reasons (for example, work release, court appearance, etc.).

##### **Admissions**

**New court commitments**--Includes all inmates who were admitted with new sentences, that is, these inmates were not readmitted for any sentences for which they had already served some prison time. This category includes probation violators entering prison for the first time on the probated offenses. Does not include parole violators with new sentences.

**Parole violators with new sentences**--Includes all parolees returned with new sentences.

**Other conditional release violators with new sentences**--Includes all individuals on conditional release (other than parole) who are returned with new sentences, for example, returns from supervised mandatory release, from shock probation, etc.

**Parole violators only, no new sentences**--Includes all parolees returned only for formal revocations of parole that were not accompanied by new sentences. If the parole was not formally revoked, that is, the parolee was held only temporarily pending a hearing, no admission occurred for NPS purposes.

**Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences**--Same as above, substituting conditional release violator for parole violator.

**Transfers from other jurisdictions**--Includes all inmates transferred to a State's jurisdiction to continue sentences already in force. Does not include admissions if State does not acquire jurisdiction. Does not include movements from prison to prison within State.

**Absent without leave (AWOL) returns, with or without sentences**--Includes all returns from AWOL, that is, failures to return from authorized temporary absences such as work furlough, study release, mercy furlough, or other authorized temporary absence.

**Escapee returns, with or without new sentences**--Includes all returns from escape, that is, unlawful departures from a State correctional facility or from the custody of State correctional personnel.

**Returns from appeal/bond**--Includes all inmates reinstated to correctional jurisdiction from long-term jurisdictional absences on appeal or bond. Does not include returns from short-term movements (less than 30 days) to court (that is, where the State retains jurisdiction).

**Other admissions**--Includes all other admissions not covered by the above categories.

##### **Releases**

**Unconditional**--An unconditional release occurs only if the released inmate cannot be imprisoned for any sentence for which he/she was in prison.

**Expirations of sentence**--Includes all inmates whose maximum court sentences minus credits have been served.

**Commutations**--Includes all inmates whose maximum sentences have been changed (lowered) to time served to allow immediate unconditional release.

**Other unconditional releases**--Includes all other unconditional releases not covered by the above categories.

**Conditional**--A conditional release occurs if the released inmate, upon violating the conditions of release, can be imprisoned again for any of the sentences for which he/she was in prison.

**Probations**--Includes all inmates who have been placed under probation supervision and conditionally released; includes all shock probation (split sentence) releases.

**Supervised mandatory releases**--Includes all inmates who must, by law, be conditionally released. This type of release may also be called mandatory conditional release.

**Paroles**--Includes all inmates conditionally released to parole.

**Other conditional releases**--Includes all other conditional releases not covered by the above categories.

##### **Death:**

Executions--Self-explanatory.

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)--The immediate cause of death in AIDS mortalities may be Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia, Kaposi's Sarcoma, or other diseases related to HIV infection.

Illness/natural causes--Self-explanatory. AIDS-related deaths not included in this category.

Suicides--Self-explanatory.

Accidental injury to self--Includes all inmates who accidentally cause their own deaths (for example, a fall from a ladder, mishandling electrical equipment).

Death caused by another person--Includes all inmates whose deaths were caused accidentally or intentionally by another inmate or prison personnel.

Other deaths--Includes all other deaths not covered by the above categories.



**Other releases:**

Absent without leave (AWOL)--Includes all failures to return from an authorized temporary absence such as work furlough, study release, mercy furlough, or other authorized temporary absence.

Escapes from confinement--Includes all unlawful departures from a State correctional facility or from the custody of State correctional personnel.

Transfers to other jurisdictions--Includes all inmates who were transferred from one State's jurisdiction to another to continue sentences already in force. Does not include the release if State does not relinquish jurisdiction. Does not include movements from prison to prison within State.

Releases to appeal/bond--Includes all inmates released from correctional jurisdiction to long-term jurisdictional absences on appeal or bond. Does not include short-term movements (less than 30 days) to court (that is, where the State correctional system retains jurisdiction).

Other releases--Includes all other releases not covered by the above categories.

**Race**

**White**--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

**Black**--A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

**American Indian or Alaska Native**--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

**Other**--Any other race not covered by the above categories.

**Not known**--Any inmate whose racial origin is unknown.

**Ethnic origin**

**Hispanic**--A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

**Not Hispanic**--A person not covered by the above category.

**Not known**--Any inmate whose ethnic origin is unknown.

**Prisoners explanatory notes by jurisdiction**

**Federal prisons**--Population, admissions, and releases counts: Movement data were provided; however, when admissions are added to the January 1 population and releases are subtracted, the total does not equal the Dec. 31, 1994 population. Inmates with 1 year or less sentence: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates whose sentence length is unknown.

**Alabama**--Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes inmates returned from supervised release under Alabama Act 754 and split sentence/probation with and without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Unspecified in the Alabama data system. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Cause of death: Can specify only executions. Other releases: Type of release not known at time of data collection. Other race: Alabama's "Other" race category.

**Alaska**--Population, admissions, and releases counts: Alaska was unable to report movement data and prison overcrowding. Population counts for 1993 are based on custody data. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Alaska. Race and ethnicity: Numbers are estimated. Alaska classifies race into White, Black, Hispanic, Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and unknown. Other race: Includes Hispanic inmates.

**Arizona**--Population, admissions, and releases counts: Based on custody data. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other conditional releases: Includes supervised early releases, provisional releases, supervised work furloughs, earned credit releases, and releases to home arrest program. Cause of death: Type of death pending investigation at time of data collection. Other releases: Includes early releases to detainer and persons returned to prison pending revocation hearing where no revocation occurred. Jurisdiction population, total: Excludes 118 males housed in local jails solely to ease prison crowding. Other race: Includes inmates not categorized as white, black, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, or Spanish origin.

**Arkansas**--Arkansas changed its Dec. 31, 1993, count. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other conditional releases: Comprised of persons released under the provisions of Arkansas' Acts 378 and 814 and boot camp to some form of supervision. Jurisdiction population, inmates with 1 year or less sentence: Includes 21 males and 3 females being held in the county jail awaiting transfer to Department of Correction for whom the sentence is unknown. Custody population, inmates with 1 year or less sentence: Includes 13 males

and 5 females being held in the county jail awaiting transfer to Department of Correction for whom the sentence is unknown. Other race: Includes Arkansas' Cuban race category.

**California**--Population, admissions, and releases counts: Based on custody data. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: May include some parole violators and returns from supervised mandatory releases with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: May include some parole violators without new sentences. The category also includes supervised mandatory and parole releases returned pending a revocation hearing. Other admissions: Contains returns from appeal/bond in other admissions category. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some court-ordered releases. Conditional releases, supervised mandatory releases: Includes some court-ordered releases. Other releases: Contains releases to appeal/bond in "Other releases" category. The category also contains the net difference between total admissions and the year-end population. These are most likely prisoners temporarily released to courts, jail, and hospitals and not returned to prison as of Dec. 31, 1994. Jurisdiction population, unsentenced inmates: Includes civil narcotic addict commitments and county diagnostic cases. Other race and not known Hispanic origin: Includes some Asian, Pacific Islander, and Hispanic inmates admitted to California prisons prior to January 1990 (when these categories were added to the California computer system).

**Colorado**--Sentencing information: Reported populations with sentences of more than 1 year include a small number of inmates with a maximum sentence of 1 year or less. Transfers from other jurisdictions: Includes custody transfers of inmates to other States due to interstate compacts. Escapees: Numbers are estimated. Cause of death: Type of death not determined at time of data collection. Other releases: Court-ordered releases not classified as conditional or unconditional. State inmates housed in other facilities to ease overcrowding: Includes 320 males housed in a facility owned and operated by the County of Bent; and 725 males and 90 females housed in county correctional facilities owned by the State. Race and Hispanic origin: Numbers are estimated.

**Connecticut**--Other admissions: Includes returns from discharge and returns from inadvertent releases. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Connecticut's data system does not distinguish inmates with probation conditions in effect upon expiration of the incarceration portion of their sentence. Includes some releases to probation. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered discharges and releases from Connecticut supervision. Other conditional releases: Release to home jurisdiction and community releases. Other releases: Includes inmates

released in error. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system. Other race: Connecticut's Hispanic category.

**Delaware**--Delaware revised the previously reported Dec. 31, 1993, count of male inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year. Sentencing information, partially suspended sentences: Some prisoners serve sentences in which the term in prison is partially suspended, to be completed under probation. They were categorized with inmates sentenced to 1 year or more only when the prison portion of their sentences exceeded 12 months. As a result, the population and movement counts of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year are understated, and the population count of inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence is overstated. Parole and other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes violators with and without new sentences. Other admissions and releases: Includes admissions from and releases to State and local hospitals, inmates serving weekend sentences, and inmates whose terms were changed from jail sentences of less than 1 year to prison sentences of more than 1 year. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some releases to probation. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system. Other race: Includes Puerto Rican and Mexican prisoners.

**District of Columbia**--Sentencing information, partially suspended sentences: Some prisoners serve sentences in which the term in prison is partially suspended, to be completed under probation. They were categorized with inmates sentenced to 1 year or more only when the prison portion of their sentences exceeded 12 months. As a result, the population and movement counts of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year are understated, and the population count of inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence is overstated. Sentencing information, short sentences: An undetermined number of inmates housed in neither the District of Columbia jail nor the Detention Center and having either no sentence or a minimum sentence of 1 year or less were included in the movement and population counts of inmates with more than 1 year maximum sentences. As a result, the population and movement counts of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year are overstated, and the population count of inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence is understated. Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Includes transfers from and to mental hospitals and other State and Federal facilities. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence:

Includes some inmates with partially suspended sentences and releases to probation. Number of deaths: unable to provide number of deaths by sex. Therefore, all deaths are reported under males. As a result, total male releases are slightly overcounted, and female releases are slightly undercounted. Cause of death: Type of death was not determined at time of data collection. Total jurisdiction population: Includes male and female District of Columbia criminal code violators housed in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities and male inmates housed in other State facilities. Of these inmates, an undetermined number are being housed solely to ease prison crowding. Unsented inmate populations: Jurisdiction and custody counts include unsentenced inmates held in the District jail or Detention Center. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in the District of Columbia.

**Florida**--Population, admissions, and releases counts: Based on custody data. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes violators of control releases, provisional releases, conditional releases, and supervised community releases who have been given new sentences. Transfers from other jurisdictions: Includes admissions through interstate compact agreements with and without new sentences. Other admissions: Contains the net difference between total admissions and the release movements not classified in other categories. Other unconditional releases: Includes vacated sentences and control releases without supervision. Other conditional releases: Includes control releases with supervision, conditional medical releases, conditional releases, supervised community releases, and reinstatement to control releases. Transfers to other jurisdictions: Includes interstate transfers (inmates who have been under Florida's jurisdiction but serve their sentence in another State or Federal prison). Other race: Includes prisoners of Oriental, Scandinavian, Slavic and other backgrounds.

**Georgia**--Georgia revised its Dec. 31, 1994, count. Population, admissions, and releases counts: Based on custody data. Parole violators with new sentences: May include a small number of other conditional release violators with new sentences. Parole violators only, no new sentences: May include a small number of other conditional release violators returned without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Unconditional releases: Includes one inmate who was pardoned. Other conditional releases: Consists of special and supervised reprieves controlled by the Georgia Parole Board. Cause of death: Unknown. Jurisdiction population: Excludes inmates awaiting pick-up from local

jails. Other race: Includes inmates who identify race categories other than those specified.

**Hawaii**--Category estimates: Jurisdiction and custody counts are actual counts. Admissions, releases, race, and Hispanic origin are estimated based on information from Hawaii's Correctional Information System (CIS). Other unconditional releases: Administrative discharges and emergency releases. Other conditional releases: Type of release not known at the time of data collection. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Hawaii. Other race: Includes Puerto Ricans, prisoners of other Hispanic origin, and other racial categories (inmates who identified more than one racial background). Prisoners of part-Hawaiian ancestry are counted as Asians/Pacific Islanders. Hispanic origin: Includes Hawaii's Puerto Ricans category and individuals of Hawaii's "Other race" category with Spanish surnames.

**Idaho**--Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Civil commitments. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases, reprieves, pardons, appeal won/discharges, and acquittals. Other conditional releases: Releases to detainer. Race and Hispanic origin: Numbers are estimated. Not known includes inmates housed in local jails to ease overcrowding for whom race and ethnicity data are unavailable.

**Illinois**--Population, admissions, and releases counts: Based on custody data. Sentencing information: Reported populations with sentences of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators without new sentences. Escapees: Illinois now reports the movement of escapees using the Offender Tracking System. Because all inmates in Community Correctional Centers and Electronic Detention Centers are now included in the counts, the number of escapes and returns from escape appear to have increased from previous years. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Cause of death: Unknown at time of data collection. Other admissions and releases: Contains the net difference between long-term admissions and release movements not reported in other categories (transfers, writs, and medical furloughs) in order to balance the yearend populations. The category also includes an undetermined number of transfers to other jurisdictions. Other race: Illinois' Hispanic category.

**Indiana**--New court commitments: Includes probation violators with and without new sentences. Other unconditional releases: Sentences terminated based on Parole Board decisions.

**Iowa**--Population, admissions, and releases counts: Based on custody data. Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes parolees remanded to prison prior to a formal revocation hearing. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered discharges. Conditional releases, paroles: Includes persons returned to parole following revocation hearings and persons released to parole by Conditional Commutation Orders. Other admissions and releases: Safekeepers. Other conditional releases: Releases to work release programs. Other race: Iowa's Hispanic category.

**Kansas**--Total population: The Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act, which became effective on July 1, 1993, is being applied retroactively during 1993 and 1994 to approximately 1,210 existing Kansas prisoners at the time the law was enacted. As a result, there is an overall decrease in male and female jurisdiction and custody counts, as well as a change in some admission and release categories. New court commitments: May include some returns from appeal/bond. Other conditional release violators, with and without new sentences: Includes some probation violators who should have been categorized as new court commitments. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Admission type not known at time of data collection. Other conditional releases: Conditional releases to supervision, similar to that for parole. Cause of death: Unknown. Hispanic origin: Estimates based on previous years' Hispanic population.

**Kentucky**--Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Includes court-ordered returns to prison. Other releases: Includes court-ordered releases not identifiable as conditional or unconditional. Other race: Includes inmates whose race cannot be classified in the specified categories.

**Louisiana**--Population, admissions, and releases counts: Based on custody data. Sentencing information: Jurisdiction and custody counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year and with 1 year or less maximum sentence are not comparable to 1992 and previously reported data. Prior to 1993, reported inmates with 1 year or less sentence were actually parole revocations with a remaining sentence equal to 1 year or less. The original sentences for these persons were greater than 1 year, but when they returned from parole the remaining time on their sentences had decreased to 1 year or less. Since persons with sentences of 1 year or less are not sentenced to Louisiana prisons, all inmates are now reported as having a maximum sentence greater than or equal to 1 year. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Admissions to treatment programs

from probation and parole districts. Other unconditional releases: Includes court-ordered and good-time releases. Cause of death: Can specify only for executions. Other releases: Consists of inmates released in error. American Indian or Alaska Native: Includes American Indian only. Asian or Pacific Islander: Includes Chinese and Japanese only. Other race: Includes Latins and all other racial categories. Hispanic origin: Not included in data system.

**Maine**--Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Probation violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Probation violators with no new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Returns from intensive supervision programs. This program was terminated by the State Legislature as of June 30, 1993. Other releases: Releases to detainer or warrant. Race and Hispanic origin: Numbers are estimated.

**Maryland**--Category estimates: The movement and population totals are actual counts. Categories for admissions and releases are estimated by applying percentages from automated data to the totals that are made manually. The automated data system counts only inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year, while the detailed categories in the manual data include inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year or less. New court commitments: May include a small number of returns from appeal/bond. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. May also include a small number of releases to appeal/bond.

**Massachusetts**--Population, admissions, and releases counts: Based on custody data. Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences, other conditional release violators with and without new sentences, and a small number of returns from appeal/bond. Category estimates: The totals for admissions and releases are actual; the categories are estimated. Other admissions: Includes 966 inmates housed in local facilities and 109 inmates held in Federal and other State facilities. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some releases to probation. Other unconditional releases: Includes court-ordered releases and a small number of releases to appeal/bond. Other race: Includes Hispanic inmates whose race is not specified; also includes 966 male inmates housed in local facilities and 109 male inmates held in Federal and other State facilities. Unknown ethnicity: Includes 966 male inmates housed in local facilities and 109 male inmates held in Federal and other State facilities.

**Michigan**--Population, admissions, and releases counts: Based on custody data.

Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Includes transfers from and to mental hospitals and Federal and other State facilities. Returns from and releases to appeal/bond: Contains the net difference of all movements from and to the courts. Cause of death, illness or natural causes: Includes unspecified type of death, including deaths resulting from AIDS- or HIV-related diseases. Other deaths: Shot during escape. Unknown race: Includes Mexican-Americans. Hispanic origin: Includes only inmates of Mexican-American descent.

**Minnesota**--Minnesota revised its Dec. 31, 1993, count. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes parole violators, supervised mandatory release violators, and work release violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes parole violators, supervised mandatory release violators, and work release violators with no new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Escapees and AWOL prisoners are not formally released; therefore, returns from and releases to escape or AWOL are not considered valid admission categories in Minnesota's data system. Other unconditional releases: Includes inmates discharged by court or executive orders. May include some commutations. Other conditional releases: Work releases and intensive community supervision. Other race: Includes an undetermined number of Asian/Pacific Islanders and other unclassified categories. Unknown race: Includes Minnesota's Hispanic category.

**Mississippi**--New court commitments: Includes some probation violators with and without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Includes inmates awaiting revocation hearings and returns from appeal/bond. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other releases: Inmates returned to community supervision following a revocation hearing where no revocation occurred. Also includes releases to appeal/bond. Unknown race: Includes Mississippi's Hispanic category.

**Missouri**--Population and admissions counts: 1993 counts are based on custody data. Escapee returns, with and without new sentences: Include some returns from AWOL which cannot be separated from escape return admissions. Other admissions: Includes inmates returned from erroneous releases and persons whose commitment was reinstated. Other unconditional releases: Includes court-ordered releases. Other conditional releases: Includes conditional release to custody/detainer, administrative parole, and credit time releases. Causes of death: Unknown. Escapes from confinement: Includes walkaways from residential treatment facilities, electronic monitoring program, and community release centers. Other releases: Includes deferred commitments and erroneous releases.

**Montana**--Montana revised the previously reported Dec. 31, 1993, population of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year. Other admissions: Includes some probation violators. Also includes 47 males and 1 female inmate added to balance the population count. Escapee releases: Includes 6 inmates who escaped from prison and 50 from pre-release. Jurisdiction and custody population: Includes some inmates from other jurisdictions who are housed by Montana. Race, white: Includes inmates of Hispanic origin.

**Nebraska**--Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences. Race and ethnicity: Numbers are estimated.

**Nevada**--Total admissions and releases: May include some inmates with a 1-year sentence. New court commitments: May include a very small number of returns from appeal/bond. Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences. Transfers from other jurisdictions: These inmates are considered part of Nevada's out count and are not counted as admissions. Other admissions: Includes Nevada's "not physically received" category. Inmates are counted as admissions when Nevada begins to monitor their sentences and includes them in their out-count population. Unconditional, expiration of sentence: May include some inmates transferred to other jurisdictions. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Race: Numbers are estimated. Other race: Includes some Hispanic inmates.

**New Hampshire**--New court commitments: Includes some returns from appeal/bond. May also include some other conditional release violators with and without new sentences. Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes parole violators with a new sentence. Unconditional releases, expiration of sentence: Includes other unconditional releases and some releases to appeal/bond. Other releases: Court-ordered releases not identifiable as conditional or unconditional.

**New Jersey**--Sentencing information: Reported populations with sentences of more than 1 year include 96 male and 12 female inmates with a sentence equal to 1 year. New court commitments: May include some transfers from other jurisdictions and returns from appeal/bond. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Prisoners returned (some with new sentences) from the Intensive Supervision Program, an experimental program operated by the Administrative Office of Courts. Other conditional releases: Prisoners released to the Intensive Supervision Program. Causes of death: Unknown at time of data collection. Unknown race: Includes 1,526 male and 12 female Hispanic inmates who are not classified as white or black. Also

includes 17 male inmates for whom the race category was unspecified. Unknown ethnicity: Includes inmates for whom race category was unspecified.

**New Mexico**--Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes parole violators with and without additional sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes violators both with and without new sentences. Also includes returns from community corrections programs. Other conditional releases: Releases to community corrections programs. Cause of death: Can specify only executions.

**New York**--New court commitments: Includes parole and other conditional release violators with new sentences. Transfers from other jurisdictions: Includes 553 males and 63 females previously under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mental Hygiene for psychiatric treatment. Other admissions: Includes 26 males returned from conditional parole deportation to the custody of the U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization Services, as well as 13 males and 1 female returned following erroneous release. Causes of death: Unknown at time of data collection. Transfers to other jurisdictions: Includes 577 males and 65 females transferred to the jurisdiction of the Department of Mental Hygiene for psychiatric treatment. Other releases: Consists of erroneous releases of 6 males and 6 females.

**North Carolina**--Sentencing information, partially suspended sentences: Some prisoners serve sentences in which the term in prison is partially suspended, to be completed under probation. They were categorized with inmates sentenced to 1 year or more only when the prison portion of their sentences exceeded 12 months. Nearly all of the inmates with a partially suspended sentence were included with those prisoners having sentences of 1 year or less. As a result, the population and movement counts of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year are understated, and the population count of inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence is overstated. Category estimates, sentencing: Population totals are actual; populations by sentence length are estimated. Parole violators with new sentences: Includes some parole violators without new sentences and some conditional release violators with and without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Consists of an adjustment residual to balance movement data with the December 31 populations. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other conditional releases: Includes some supervised mandatory releases. Hispanic origin: Not included in North Carolina's data system.

**North Dakota**--Other conditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

**Ohio**--Ohio updated the Dec. 31, 1993, count for inmates with a maximum sentence

of more than 1 year. Sentencing information: Reported population of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year includes some inmates with sentences of 1 year or less. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: All unauthorized absences are classified as escapes. Other unconditional releases: Sentences vacated by courts. Other conditional releases: Includes furloughs and other conditional releases. Race, white: May include some American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, or Pacific Islanders.

**Oklahoma**--Sentencing information: Reported population of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year includes some inmates with sentences of 1 year or less. New court commitments: Includes some conditional release violators with and without new sentences. Other unconditional releases: Includes Legislative CAP releases (Senate Bill 445). Other conditional releases: Includes conditional commutations and CAP releases to probation supervision. Other deaths: Shot during a robbery attempt while on community supervision. Total jurisdiction population: Excludes 328 males and 47 females housed in local jails solely to ease prison crowding. Unknown race: Includes Hispanic inmates.

**Oregon**--Oregon revised its Dec. 31, 1993, count due to an adjustment in methodology to identify inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year. Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Oregon cannot distinguish transfers from other admissions or release categories. Transfers may be included in any admissions or release category. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: All unauthorized absences are classified as escapes. Other admissions: Type of admission unknown at time of data collection. Other unconditional releases: Type of unconditional release unknown at time of data collection.

**Pennsylvania**--Pennsylvania revised its Dec. 31, 1993, count. Other admissions: Type of admissions unknown at time of data collection. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Escapee and AWOL prisoners: Excludes prisoners who absconded while residents of community-based facilities. Other releases: Includes releases to the State Mental Hospital. Other race: Pennsylvania's Hispanic category.

**Rhode Island**--Sentencing information, partially suspended sentences: Some prisoners serve sentences in which the term in prison is partially suspended, to be completed under probation. They were categorized with inmates sentenced to 1 year or more only when the prison portion of their sentences exceeded 12 months. As a result, the population and movement counts of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year are understated, and the population and movements counts of inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentences are overstated. Other conditional releases: Includes court-ordered releases to drug/alcohol treatment program. Jurisdiction population, unsentenced inmates:

Includes 16 males held on civil contempt of court for nonpayment of child support. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Rhode Island.

**South Carolina**--New court commitments: May include a small number of transfers from other jurisdictions. Other unconditional releases: Releases by court order and remanded. Other conditional releases: Inmates released to the jurisdiction of the Department of Parole, Probation, and Pardon Services under the Emergency Powers Act.

**South Dakota**--Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Transfers to other jurisdictions: Includes transfers to Federal or other State facilities. Race: Numbers are estimated.

**Tennessee**--Sentencing information: Reported population and movement of inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year include inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year. As a result, the population and movement counts of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year are overstated. Parole violators with new sentences: May include some parole violators with no new sentences. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes some probation and community corrections program violators with no new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Conditional releases, paroles: May include a small number of supervised mandatory releases. Other conditional releases: Releases to community corrections programs. Total jurisdiction population: Includes 1,640 males and 189 females housed in local facilities solely to ease prison crowding. Excludes 3,134 felons sentenced to serve their time in local facilities. Other race: Includes Hispanic inmates. Hispanic origin: Not included in data system.

**Texas**--Sentencing information: Reported population of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year includes some inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year or less. Admissions and releases: Numbers are estimated. Parole violators with and without new sentences: Texas' data system does not distinguish parole violators with new sentences from those without new sentences. Other conditional release violators with and without new sentences: Texas' data system does not distinguish other conditional release violators with new sentences from those without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Contains adjustment residuals to balance the movement data with the December 31 population. The number does include 17,422 males and 3,298 females housed in local jails to ease crowding. Race and ethnicity: Numbers are estimated. Other race:

Texas' Hispanic category. Also Includes 17,422 males and 3,298 females inmates housed in local jails. Unknown Hispanic origin: Includes 17,422 males and 3,298 females housed in local jails to ease prison overcrowding.

**Utah**--Other unconditional releases: Inmates whose sentences were terminated prior to expiration.

**Vermont**--Parole violators with and without new sentences: May include other conditional release violators. AWOL: May include some returns from appeal/bond. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Vermont. Race: Numbers are estimated.

**Virginia**--Virginia provided counts as of Jan. 4, 1994. Other admissions: Includes pending parole revocations (both discretionary and mandatory), transfers, and returns from appeal/bond. Other unconditional releases: Administrative releases. Conditional releases, supervised mandatory releases and paroles: Includes releases to detainer and transfers to other jurisdictions. Other releases: Includes persons released to appeal/bond and those who were returned to prison pending revocation of discretionary or mandatory parole, where no revocation occurred, who are being returned to parole or other supervised status. Unknown race: Includes Virginia's Hispanic race category.

**Washington**--Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other unconditional releases: Vacated sentences. Other releases: Type of release unknown at time of data collection. Other race: Inmates of mixed racial origin.

**West Virginia**--West Virginia has no footnotes or explanatory notes.

**Wisconsin**--Admissions and releases counts: An undetermined number of admissions and releases are not reported; therefore, when admissions are added to the January 1 population and releases are subtracted, the total does not equal the December 31 population. Other admissions: Includes 632 males and 85 females temporarily returned to prison without a formal revocation; 52 males and 1 female returned pending revocation hearings; 1 male and 1 female with no Wisconsin sentence; 11 male sex offenders held under Wisconsin's predator law; and 3 males erroneously admitted. Other unconditional releases: Includes court-ordered releases. Other releases: Includes 513 males and 73 females returned to the community after being held without formal revocations; 1 male and 1 female with no Wisconsin sentence; 15 males and 1 female pending revocation hearing; 3 males and 1 female erroneously admitted, and 9 males and 1 female with court-ordered releases. Unsented inmates: Jurisdiction and custody counts of inmates whose sentence was unknown at time of data collection.

**Wyoming**--New court commitments and unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: May include a small number of administrative turnovers (starts and expirations of consecutive sentences). Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other conditional releases: Includes inmates placed in the "S.T.O.P." program. Other race: Wyoming's Hispanic category.

### Capital punishment explanatory notes

The statistics reported for capital punishment may differ from data collected by other organizations. The differences occur for a variety of reasons:

(1) Inmates under sentence of death are originally added to the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) counts when they enter correctional facilities rather than when judges pronounce sentence.

(2) Following the year when prisoners are first counted, their admissions or releases as a result of court order are attributed to the year for the sentence or court order. For example, a prisoner sentenced in November 1992 entering prison custody in January 1993 would be counted as an admission in the 1993 report; the 1994 report would count him or her as being under sentence of death at yearend 1992. Similarly, a prisoner whose sentence is overturned in 1992 but who remains in the count until 1994 when the court's decision is reported would be subtracted from the 1992 and 1993 reports.

(3) NPS counts of persons under sentence of death are always for the last day of a calendar year and will differ from more recent counts.

Some figures shown for yearend 1993 are revised from those reported in *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1993*. The revised figures include 25 inmates who either were reported late to the NPS program or were not in the custody of State correctional authorities at yearend 1993: Arizona (5), California (1), Florida (3), Illinois (2), North Carolina (1), Tennessee (1), and Texas (12). Nineteen inmates had sentences to death removed in 1993 but were not reported: California (1), Florida (2), Georgia (2), Idaho (1), Illinois (3), Kentucky (1), Louisiana (2), Maryland (1), Nevada (1), North Carolina (1), South Carolina (1), and Texas (3).

### Survey methodology for probation and parole data

These data are based on yearend 1994 counts of persons on probation and parole and entries and exits occurring during the calendar year. The data were collected by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics through a standard questionnaire

mailed to State and Federal probation and parole agencies.

Counts of probationers include only adults who have been placed under the supervision of a probation agency as part of a court order, regardless of whether or not convicted. Both active and inactive supervision cases are included. The data exclude persons on bench, court, or summary probation who have not been placed under the supervision of a probation agency.

Counts of parolees include only adults who have been conditionally released to parole supervision, whether by a parole board decision or by mandatory conditional release. Both active and inactive supervision cases are included. Parolees sentenced to less than 1 year and those sentenced to 1 year or more are included.

For both probation and parole counts the following provisions apply:

(1) For interstate compacts, counts include a State's probationers and parolees sent to another State for supervision, but exclude probationers and parolees supervised for another State.

(2) For entries, individuals entering into the probation or parole system more than once during the year are counted as multiple entries.

(3) For exits, individuals exiting from the probation or parole system more than once during the year are counted as multiple exits.

#### **Probation explanatory notes by jurisdiction**

Because many States update their population counts, the Jan. 1, 1994 numbers may differ from those previously published for Dec. 31, 1993. The following explanatory notes pertain only to the 1994 data and not to the 1995 preliminary counts presented in table 6.3.

**Alabama**--Alabama has three reporting agencies: one State and two local. All data are estimated. Detailed data are not provided for the State's probation entries, exits, sex, race, and offense type.

**Alaska**--All data are estimated. "Other" races include Hispanics of unknown race and other unknown.

**Arizona**--Arizona has two reporting agencies: one State and one local. Detailed data are not provided for sex and race.

**California**--Detailed data are not provided for sex and race.

**Colorado**--Colorado has nine reporting agencies: one State and eight local.

Data are estimated for one local agency that did not respond.

**Connecticut**--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race.

**Delaware**--All data are estimated.

**Florida**--Florida has 15 reporting agencies: 1 State and 14 local.

**Georgia**--Georgia has two reporting agencies: one State and one local.

**Hawaii**--Detailed data are not provided for race. Detailed data are estimated for sex.

**Idaho**--Detailed data for sex and race are estimated.

**Illinois**--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race. "Other" offense type includes traffic violations.

**Indiana**--Detailed data are not provided for sex and race.

**Iowa**--Detailed data are not provided for sex and race.

**Kentucky**--Detailed data are not provided for sex and race.

**Louisiana**--"Other" race includes Latins of unknown race and others.

**Maine**--Detailed data are not provided for entries, exits, and race. Detailed data are estimated for offense type.

**Massachusetts**--No detailed data are provided.

**Michigan**--Michigan has 115 separate reporting agencies: 1 State and 114 local. Data are estimated for 9 local agencies that did not respond.

**Mississippi**--Detailed data are estimated for race and sex. "Other" races include Hispanics of unknown race and an unknown number of Asians.

**Missouri**--Missouri has two reporting agencies: one State and one local. All data are estimated. "Other" offense type includes ordinance violations.

**Nebraska**--The Jan. 1, 1994, count is estimated.

**Nevada**--Detailed data are estimated for sex, race, and offense type.

**New Hampshire**--Detailed data are estimated for sex, race, and offense type.

**New Jersey**--Detailed data are not provided for sex. Detailed data are estimated for race.

**New Mexico**--All detailed data are estimated.

**New York**--"Other" offense type includes unclassified laws, non-penal laws, and transfer cases.

**Ohio**--Ohio has 53 separate reporting agencies: 1 State and 52 local. Data are estimated for 3 local agencies that did not respond.

**Oklahoma**--Oklahoma has three reporting agencies: one State and one local.

**Oregon**--"Other" offense type includes 877 unknown and 31 unclassified.

**Pennsylvania**--Detailed data are estimated for sex, race, and offense type.

**Rhode Island**--Detailed data are not provided for sex and race.

**South Carolina**--"Other" races include an unknown combination of all races other than black and white.

**South Dakota**--Data are for year beginning July 1, 1994. Detailed data are not provided for sex and race. "Misdemeanor" includes driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol.

**Tennessee**--Tennessee has three reporting agencies: one State and two local.

**Texas**--Detailed data and totals are estimated for exits, sex, and race. Offense type is estimated. Data include interstate compact cases supervised in Texas.

**Vermont**--Detailed data are estimated for race.

**Washington**--Washington has 24 separate reporting agencies: 1 State and 23 local.

**West Virginia**--All data are estimated. No detailed data are provided.

#### **Parole explanatory notes by jurisdiction**

Because many States update their population counts, the Jan. 1, 1994 numbers may differ from those previously published for Dec. 31, 1993. The following explanatory notes pertain only to the 1994 data and not to the 1995 preliminary counts presented in table 6.59.

**Federal**--"Other" exits include administrative closings.

**Alabama**--Data are reported by the State and Birmingham City Parole Department. All data are estimated. Detailed data are not provided for entries, exits, sex, Hispanic origin, and race.

**Arizona**--"Other" entries include cases from out-of-State.

**Arkansas**--January 1 population count is estimated. "Other" races includes Mexicans, Cubans, Europeans, Australians, and other non-Americans of unknown race.

**California**--Data are reported by the Department of Corrections and the California Youth Authority. Felons supervised in California are included in January 1 count, entries, exits, December 31 count, sex, and race. California felon inmates paroled to another State through interstate compact agreements are not included in entries, exits, sex, Hispanic origin, and race. The total number of supervision status excludes 15,012 absconders and 2,392 out-of-State cases because they are not included in December 31 count. "Other" races include any person who could not be specifically classified. Detailed data are estimated for race. "Other" races include an unknown number of Filipinos and other unspecified.

**Colorado**--Total entries and total exits are estimated. Detailed data are estimated for sex and race.

**Connecticut**--Detailed data are not provided for race.

**Delaware**--December 31 count includes all Delaware parolees because there are no local jails.

**Florida**--All data include cases that serve time in community supervision (Parole, MCR, Conditional Pardon, Community Control, Supervised Community Release, Provisional Release, Conditional Release, Control Release, Administrative Control Release, and Conditional Medical Release). "Other" race include Latins of unknown race and other unspecified.

**Georgia**--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race. Because of accounting procedures and record keeping, the January 1 count, plus entries, minus exits, does not equal December 31 count.

**Hawaii**--Data are for calendar year ending June 1994. Detailed data are not provided for race.

**Idaho**--Detailed data are not provided for entries. Detailed data are estimated for sex and race.

**Illinois**--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race.

**Indiana**--Detailed data are not provided for race.

**Iowa**--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race.

**Kansas**--The following counts exclude 573 absconders: January 1, December 31, and race. December 31 count includes 4,239 in-State cases, and 2,052 out-of-State cases.

**Kentucky**--Detailed data are not provided for sex and race.

**Maine**--Maine abolished parole in 1976. The data reported represent offenders convicted prior to 1976.

**Massachusetts**--Detailed data are estimated for entries and December 31 count. "Other" races include Hispanics of unknown race and other unknown.

**Minnesota**--"Other" races include Hispanics of unknown race, other unspecified, and unknown.

**Mississippi**--"Other" races include a combined estimate of Asians and Hispanics of unknown race.

**Missouri**--All data are estimated.

**Montana**--"Other" races include a combination of all races other than white.

**Nebraska**--Detailed data for sex and race are estimated.

**Nevada**--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race.

**New Hampshire**--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race.

**New Mexico**--All data are estimated. Because of accounting procedures and record keeping, January 1 count, plus entries, minus exits, does not equal December 31 count.

**New York**--"Other" races include Hispanics of unknown race and other unspecified.

**Ohio**--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race.

**Oklahoma**--"Other" races include Hispanics of unknown race and unknown.

**Pennsylvania**--Detailed data are estimated for exits, sex, and race.

**South Carolina**--"Other" races include an unknown combination of all races other than black or white.

**Texas**--All data are estimated.

**Virginia**--Detailed data are estimated for sex. "Other" races include Hispanics of unknown race and other unspecified.

**Washington**--All data are estimated. "Other" races include offenders of mixed race.

**Wisconsin**--Because of missing data, January 1 count, plus entries, minus exits, does not equal December 31 count.

#### Trend data explanatory notes

To estimate the total correctional populations in tables 6.1, 6.2, and 6.11, the four correctional populations are assumed to contain individuals with only one status at a time. This assumption may not be valid. Multiple correctional statuses may occur because: (1) probation and parole agencies are not always notified of new arrests, jail entries, or prison admissions; (2) absconders on agency caseloads in one jurisdiction may actually be incarcerated in another jurisdiction; or (3) individuals may be admitted to jail or prison before formal revocation hearings by a probation or parole agency.

By adding the number of persons on probation, on parole, in jail, and in prison, some persons may be counted more than once; consequently, the sum will be an overestimate of the total number of persons under correctional supervision at any one time. The magnitude of the overestimation is not known; however, data collected in previous BJS surveys of prison and jail inmates indicate that the number of inmates doublecounted may be small relative to the total population under correctional supervision. Results from the 1989 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails indicated that 28 percent of the jail inmates were on probation and 10 percent were on parole at the time of admission. Results from the 1991 Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities indicated 23 percent of the State prisoners on probation and 22 percent on parole when entering prison.

If the survey results are applied to the total jail and prison populations in 1994, and if all of these inmates are assumed to have been doublecounted, then the total number of doublecounted inmates would be 612,000, or about 11.9 percent of the estimated correctional population. This is an extreme assumption.

Somewhat lower estimates are generated if it is assumed that the survey figures should be applied only to those jail inmates who are unconvicted and to prisoners who are technical violators of parole or probation supervision. Under this assumption, the doublecount would be an estimated 193,000 inmates, or 3.8 percent of the total correctional population.

#### Military explanatory notes

In 1994, the U.S. Department of Defense Corrections Council established an annual military confinement report. The council, comprised of representatives from each branch of the military service, adopted a standardized questionnaire with a common set of definitions. The annual confinement report provides, among other information, yearend counts of persons in U.S. military confinement facilities inside and outside the continental United States. Data for 1994 are incomplete; information on Air Force confinement facilities was not available. In future years, the annual confinement report will provide a complete enumeration of U.S. military confinement facilities and populations.

## Appendix 18

### **National Corrections Reporting Program** Methodology and offenses within categories

Note: The following information has been excerpted from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **National Corrections Reporting Program, 1992**, NCJ-145862 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1994), pp. 1-6. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

#### **Methodology**

The National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP) collected data on prison admissions and releases, and on parole entries and discharges for calendar year 1992. Thirty-eight States, the District of Columbia, and the California Youth Authority (CYA) provided data. Jurisdictions reporting in the 1992 program were Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Prison release data for 1992 are based on information provided by 36 States. The District of Columbia, Florida, and Maine were not included in the release data set. Parole entry data also are based on 36 States.

Parole discharge data are based on 29 States. The participating States included Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Multiple admissions or releases per person during the year were recorded as separate events. The NCRP data covered prisoners admitted to or released from custody regardless of the jurisdiction where the prisoner was sentenced.

Beginning in 1983 all sentenced inmates, including those with a sentence of 1 year or less, were counted. To assure greater

comparability across jurisdictions, the 1992 data include only inmates with a sentence of more than 1 year except where noted.

Data on sentence length refer to the offense with the longest sentence. Whenever a sentence had both a minimum and a maximum term, the maximum was used to define the sentence length. A life sentence was defined as any prison sentence with a fixed or maximum term of life in prison, regardless of the possibility of parole.

Time served refers to the amount of time spent in prison between the date of admission and the date of release or to the amount of time spent on parole between the date of prison release and the date of parole discharge. Time served in prison underestimates the actual time served because data on time spent in jail that was credited to the prison sentence for the current offense were not available for most inmates. All tables present data for time served in prison only.

Total time under supervision was calculated by adding time spent in prison and time spent on parole. Jail time credits are not included.

The medians were calculated from ungrouped data, since sentencing data do not conform to the standard assumptions permitting calculations from grouped data. Because nearly all sentences are multiples of 12-month units, the assumption of an even distribution of values within groups is not met. Therefore, a shift of only a few cases may increase or decrease the median by 12 months.

In contrast to the calculation of medians, mean sentence lengths excluded prisoners with a sentence of life in prison or death. Medians are sensitive to the uneven distribution of cases; means are strongly influenced by extreme values. Because of the limitations of each measure, both medians and means were reported for sentence length.

Time served data do not group at 12-month intervals. Both medians and means have been reported to provide a more accurate summary of the data.

The parole data presented include only first parole entries which includes anyone released from prison to community supervision for the first time on their current sentence.

Year-to-year comparisons should be restricted to those jurisdictions reporting data in all years of interest. Care should be exercised when comparing groups of inmates on sentence length and time served. Differences may be the result of factors not described in the tables, including variations in the criminal histories of each group, variations in the offense composition of each group, and

variations among participating jurisdictions in their sentencing and correctional practices.

There also is variation among jurisdictions regarding the composition of several categories. For example, a small number of States categorize Asians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, and Alaska Natives as "unknown." Others vary in terms of the persons that comprise the "Hispanic" category. There also is variation among States on admission type, maximum sentence, prison release method, and parole release method. Readers interested in a detailed discussion of these variations should consult the explanatory notes included in the original source.

#### **Offenses within categories**

Each jurisdiction's offenses were recoded to a common set of offense codes. Attempts and conspiracies were included with completed offenses, except for attempted murders and conspiracies to commit murder, which were classified as assaults.

Offense types include the following offenses:

**Homicide**--murder, felony murder, non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, and unspecified homicide.

**Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter**--murder, felony murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and voluntary manslaughter.

**Murder**--murder and felony murder.

**Manslaughter**--negligent manslaughter, vehicular manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, and negligent homicide.

**Nonnegligent manslaughter**--voluntary manslaughter, nonnegligent manslaughter, and aggravated manslaughter.

**Unspecified homicide**--homicide type not specified.

**Kidnaping**--abduction, kidnaping, and felonious restraint.

**Rape**--forcible rape, aggravated rape, sexual intercourse, and forcible sodomy without consent.

**Other sexual assault**--statutory rape, carnal abuse, gross sexual imposition by force, fondling, child molestation, and lewd acts with children.

**Robbery**--unarmed robbery, armed robbery, aggravated robbery, and forcible purse snatching.

**Assault**--attempted murder, simple assault, aggravated assault, aggravated battery, vehicular assault, and criminal injury to persons.

**Other violent**--extortion, intimidation, hit-and-run driving with bodily injury, child abuse, and criminal endangerment against a person.

**Burglary**--breaking and entering, burglary, and safecracking.



**Larceny**--theft, petty larceny, and grand larceny.

**Motor vehicle theft**--auto theft, conversion of an automobile, receiving and transferring a stolen vehicle, and unauthorized use of a vehicle.

**Arson**--arson and burning a thing of value.

**Fraud**--worthless checks, uttering, obtaining money by false pretenses, credit card fraud, fraud, forgery, counterfeiting, and embezzlement.

**Stolen property**--possession, transportation, receiving, or selling of stolen property.

**Other property**--destruction of property, vandalism, criminal tampering, trespassing, entering without breaking, and possession of burglary tools.

**Drug possession**--illegal possession or use of controlled substances.

**Drug trafficking**--importation, manufacture, sale, or delivery of controlled substances; possession with intent to deliver.

**Other drug**--forging or uttering a false prescription for a controlled substance; possession of drug paraphernalia, unknown drug offenses, and violations of controlled substance acts where the type of violation was unspecified.

**Public-order offense**--a set of offenses against the rules and regulations governing social order such as prostitution, bribery, gambling, and corruption. Excluded are crimes directed against individuals or groups or their property.

**Weapons**--unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, transportation, or possession of a deadly or dangerous weapon.

**Driving while intoxicated**--drunk driving and driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

**Other public-order**--escape from custody, court offenses, obstruction, other traffic offenses, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, morals and decency violations, commercialized vice, and liquor law violations.

**Other offenses**--juvenile offenses and unspecified felonies.

## Appendix 19

### National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS) Survey methodology, data limitations, and definitions of terms

Note: The following information was excerpted from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Overview of the National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS): 1992 and 1980-92*, Advance Report Number 9 (Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, January 1995), pp. 8-10, 35-44; and information provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

#### Survey methodology

The National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS) collects data from specialty providers of substance abuse treatment, including facilities that treat only substance abuse (free standing), and specialized units within multipurpose institutions such as hospitals. A specialty treatment provider is defined as a formal structured arrangement for drug abuse and/or alcoholism treatment or recovery, using drug abuse and/or alcoholism-specified personnel; with a designated portion of the facility (or resources) set aside for treatment services; and an allocated budget for such treatment services.

The survey is administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), in collaboration with the States and jurisdictions surveyed. The NDATUS is a census of specialty substance abuse treatment providers in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Pacific Trust Territories, the Virgin Islands, and several Federal agencies. The Federal agencies included are the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Veterans Administration, the U.S. Department of Defense, the Indian Health Services, and the Food and Drug Administration. The universe of specialty treatment providers is derived from the National Facility Register (NFR). The NFR is a list of treatment providers identified primarily by State and Federal agencies that fund, license, or regulate substance abuse intervention

services. The NFR is maintained and continuously updated by SAMHSA. Non-treatment providers, such as organizations that provide prevention or assessment and intake functions, also are included in the NFR universe and are included in the NDATUS.

The NDATUS collects 1-day census data on treatment providers and client characteristics. Since the 1980 survey, the reference date has been at the end of September, with the exception of 1987 when the reference date was the end of October. The reference date for the 1993 NDATUS was October 1. Survey forms were mailed to the States and jurisdictions 2 to 3 weeks prior to distribution to the providers. Completed forms were returned to the State agencies for initial editing. A limited number of followup telephone contacts were made to clarify ambiguities and inconsistencies or to complete missing items.

#### Survey non-response and missing data

In 1992 the NDATUS introduced a representative sample survey of non-respondents to the main survey, and imputation of key data when respondents failed to complete all survey items. These techniques permitted estimation of basic provider and client characteristics for the entire 1992 NFR universe of specialty treatment providers. A probability sample of 401 non-respondents, representing 2,009 non-respondents, was surveyed by telephone. The probability of being selected to the nonrespondent sample was proportional to size of treatment provider. These survey results permitted estimation of the number of clients served by non-respondents at the State and jurisdiction level. For the 1993 NDATUS, data for non-respondents were derived from a survey of all 2,070 non-respondents.

#### Data limitations

(1) The NDATUS collects data for a single reference date out of the year. This 1-day snapshot is a good indicator of the scope and costs of annual treatment services to the extent that admissions and content of treatment remain stable over time. However, the distribution of clients reported in a 1-day census will differ from the distribution reported annually. For example, an annual viewpoint highlights the relative contribution of shorter term (and often more intense) 24-hour programs which accumulate treatment episodes more rapidly over time than longer-term outpatient programs.

(2) The NFR universe targeted by NDATUS has not been fully developed as a standardized list of all locations where specialty treatment services are delivered. It should include nearly all recipients of State and Federal funds because the States both disperse

funds and identify providers. However, since 1987, the States have had the option of identifying centralized administrative organizations that may manage many different treatment locations. As a result, two or more treatment facilities may be nested within a provider listed on the NFR. Also, the target universe is broadly defined, allowing considerable discretion for the State and Federal agencies in identifying providers to include on the list. Some States may include all providers, public and private, because they license or regulate all specialty treatment. Other States do not monitor providers that rely exclusively on private funds, and thus do not identify them for the NFR list. However, many providers self-identify and report voluntarily in order to be included in the NFR.

(3) Some differences in NDATUS data reported over time may be artifacts resulting from changes in NDATUS procedures or reporting practices. An example of this is the 1987 policy change mentioned above involving one provider reporting for several treatment locations. Other factors that could affect comparability over time include variation in coverage and response rates among States and other jurisdictions, changes in the NDATUS form, and variation in Federal and State resources available for conducting the survey. Provider reporting is facilitated by State agency staff, with training and assistance from a SAMHSA contractor. Experience with survey administration indicates considerable variation among State agencies in funding, staff resources, and policy priorities related to survey administration. State policies also appear to affect the quality of records maintained by providers.

(4) A major difference in the 1992 and 1993 surveys and all previous surveys is the introduction of non-response adjustments discussed above.

#### Definitions of terms

**Clients**--An active client is an individual who has been admitted for treatment and for whom a treatment plan has been developed; and has been seen on a scheduled appointment at least once during the 1-month period immediately preceding the reference date for each survey, or was an inpatient client on the reference date; and had not been discharged from treatment as of the reference date.

**Private facilities/treatment units**--Private for-profit facilities include those owned by an individual, partnership, or corporation, not by a government entity. Private nonprofit facilities include church-related, nonprofit corporations, or other nonprofit organizations from which no stockholder, manager, or trustee can legally take profit, and which often is wholly or partially exempt from Federal and some State and local taxes due to the nature their activities.

**Tribal government**-- Includes independent governmental units established by the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 to provide for the political, legal, economic, and social welfare needs of a recognized tribe.

#### Types of treatment

**Detoxification**--24-hour medical acute care services for detoxification of persons with severe or medical complications associated with withdrawal; or 24-hour services in a non-hospital setting that provide for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment.

**Outpatient (less than 24-hour care)**-- Treatment/recovery/aftercare or rehabilitation services provided where the client does not reside in a treatment facility. The client receives drug abuse or alcoholism treatment services with or without medication, including counseling and support services. Includes intensive outpatient services provided to a client that last 2 or more hours per day for 3 or more days per week (day-care is included in this category). Also includes outpatient detoxification treatment services rendered in less than 24 hours that provide for safe withdrawal in an outpatient setting (pharmacological or nonpharmacological).

**Rehabilitation**--24-hour inpatient medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency; or short-term (30 days or less) residential non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse dependency; or long-term (more than 30 days) residential non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency (may include transitional living arrangements such as halfway houses).